The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by The Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

D. D. THOMSON, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, 15c. per week; $2 a month; $6 for three months; $12 per year.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the General News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Local matter contained in the Daily, and valuable Reading for the family

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year ($2 invariably in Advance): In Clubs of Twenty: $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1871. NO. 232.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Renewal of the Insurrection in Paris Feared—Evacuation of Rouen by the Germans—The Great German Peace Jubilee—The Anti-Papal Demonstrations in Brussels—Resignation of the Spanish Minister of Finance—Death of George Gate, the Historian—Terrible Effects of the Famine in Persia—Yellow Fever in English Ports, &c., &c.

Resignation of the Spanish Minister of Finance.

MADRID, June 19.—Minister Morel has tendered his resignation to the King.

There was several slight disturbances during the celebration of the Pope's jubilee.

The Committee on the budget has approved the bill recently introduced by Minister Ruiz, the Finance Minister, providing for the indemnification of the Bank of Paris, for the withdrawal of the treasury notes unlawfully currency. A reward of five thousand dollars will be paid for the recovery of the missing bonds, or in proportion for any part thereof, and the one thousand for the apprehension and conviction of the robber.

By the caving in of an embankment near Cobham station, on the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, Saturday afternoon, two men were instantly killed, and another very seriously injured.

An unknown man was found dead on Eichorn Island, two miles above Oil City, on Sunday. He was apparently about fifty-five years old, had sandy complexion, chin whiskers, and wore a suit of brown.

An old man, Adam Foess by name, fell from a cherry tree near Evansville, Ind., on Sunday, and broke his neck.

The 8-year son of Charles Fruend, of Evansville, slipped through between the rail and footboard of a car on Sunday, and before it could be extricated was choked to death.

The Catholics of Toronto celebrated the Papal anniversary on Sunday. The event was celebrated in New Orleans yesterday.

The reunion of the German States was celebrated by the Teutonic citizens of Auburn, New York, yesterday. Governor Hoffman attended the festivities.

Two freight trains collided on the Erie Railway near Alden station, Sunday morning. Both locomotives were completely demolished, as were also a number of freight cars. One of the engineers was badly injured. It is said the accident occurred by one of the trains having no signal light.

BELLEVERNON, PA.

Sudden Death of an Old Citizen.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEVERNON, PA., June 19, 1871.

Joseph Springer, one of the oldest residents of this vicinity, died suddenly of apoplexy this afternoon at Brownsville.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

THE FIRE PATROL.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters this afternoon appropriated $25,000 for the maintenance of the fire patrol of this city, for two years from the 1st of July next.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro.

Are handling all kinds of groceries.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Narrow-Gauge System.

An Exhaustive Discussion on the Subject—Meeting at Kammerer's Mills.

WHEELING, PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE.

There will be a meeting of the friends of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad at Kammerer's Mills, Washington county, on Saturday next. Prominent gentlemen connected with our rapidly extending railroad system are expected to be present and address the meeting. All those interested in the completion of this important link are earnestly requested to attend.

RESIGNATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 19.—George L. Dunlap has resigned his position as general manager of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and is succeeded by Col. James H. Howe, formerly attorney of the road.

THE WABASH SHOPS AT FT. WAYNE.

The matter of moving the machine shops from Ft. Wayne seems to have become a practical question, and the council of that city has appointed a special committee to negotiate with the railroad officials in reference to measures necessary to keep the shops there. The facts appear to be that the rapidly increased business of the road makes it absolutely necessary to increase the capacity of the shops. The engine house at present has room for only twenty-three engines, and space is needed for about three times that number. To this end more land is needed. Huntington has offered $20,000 for the shops, and Peru has made a liberal offer. It is understood that $20,000 will retain them where they are, and the sum will probably be raised. It is said that 400 men are now employed in the shops. When they were located at Fort Wayne it was understood that a bonus of $15,000 was paid to the company, but the Gazette says though that amount was subscribed, but $8,000 was ever paid. That paper urges the payment of the $20,000.

SUIT FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—Porter, Harrison & Hume, of this city, have commenced a suit in the Marion Civil Circuit Court, and the Hamilton county, Ohio, Court of common Pleas, to foreclose the mortgage on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, represented by two thousand one thousand dollar bonds, of the date of June 1st, 1869. The complainants conclude as follows: "The plaintiffs therefore pray that the said mortgage as created by this court be extended so as to embrace the said road, which was afterwards and, until final disposition by sale of the road, under decree of foreclosure, the said Morris and Ingalls be made receivers thereof, with the usual powers of this court, and receive the tolls and income thereof in the meantime, and operate the same. The suit complicates the matters of the road, so that it will be somewhat delayed, but no change will be made in at the completion of the suit. In all probability the case in bankruptcy will be so affected thereby as to keep it out of that court. The case will not come up until next term.

THE FIRST REGULAR TRIP.

BURLINGTON, VT., June 19.—The Mississquoi Railroad, a branch of the Vermont Central, is in successful operation from St. Albans to Sheldon. The first regular passenger trip was made this forenoon.

"Narrow Gauge."

The following letter was written to a prominent man in Salt Lake, in answer to a letter asking for information in reference to Narrow Gauge:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20th.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 7th came to hand on the 18th, and as Mr. Scott, of the Union Pacific Iron Works, of this city, will start to-night with the necessary information relating to the most improved "Wide Tramway," I will devote the limited time I have at this moment to the subject of your letter, absent, namely, "Narrow Gauge," and the adoption of same for future building of railways, where the freight over either short or long lines of railway on this coast.

The particular road you have in view, with its special traffic of coal for a very limited distance, would be a most favorable one for the narrow gauge as proclaimed for a "Narrow Gauge" road, built upon a substantial and first-class basis.

There are very few of the many people who advocate "Narrow Gauge" lines for this country, that have given the matter a thought of the large amount arising from the same, or correct ideas as to what the narrow gauge is adapted for, and will be used in this country, and few there are inclined who seem to comprehend the lighter and cheaper cost of same as compared with the standard lines of 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.

I am unable to furnish you with much information as I possess, relating to this important and interesting subject, and the limited time that has passed for the accord as to the precise gauge. I should advocate in the present case a 3 feet gauge for a road of the estimated future traffic equal to the heaviest known in the world; that of the London and North-western Railway of 5 feet 6 inches gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches.

The business over the L. and N. W. Railroad amounts in a single year to about 15,000,000 tons, 41,000,000 of which is conducted and 5,000,000 tons of general freight. With such a large movement of paying freight, let us see what the movement is of the engine house at present has room for only twenty-three engines, and space is needed for about three times that number. To this end more land is needed. Huntington has offered $20,000 for the shops, and Peru has made a liberal offer. It is understood that $20,000 will retain them where they are, and the sum will probably be raised. It is said that 400 men are now employed in the shops. When they were located at Fort Wayne it was understood that a bonus of $15,000 was paid to the company, but the Gazette says though that amount was subscribed, but $8,000 was ever paid. That paper urges the payment of the $20,000.

The German Evacuate Rouen.

LONDON, June 19.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Paris says the Prussians have evacuated Rouen and have left Mt. Denis and Gonnesse.

Rouher is expected in Paris.

The Great German Peace Jubilee—Magnificent Reception in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 18, evening.—The troops were entertained yesterday with a dinner, and dancing was indulged in everywhere. At the palace there was a fine performance of opera, which was attended through special invitation only. The grand display was gorgeous with the uniforms of high military officers. The civil authorities occupied the pit, the high clerical corps the boxes, and the wives and ladies once occupied the front row, except the maids of honor. The Emperor and suite entered at eight o'clock amid perfect silence. The Emperor and Empress bowed, forgave, and then the opera began. Queen Augusta, who was attended by Countess Perponcher, charmingly dressed in pale silk and wearing a tiara of diamonds, was seated on the right of the Emperor. The grand forms formed behind them by the Duchess and Princess the boy, filled the other Princesses Imperial, formed a magnificent spectacle. A grand ballet followed. Prussia Hall bears in panegyric of Frederick William III. An allegorical piece by Count Redern, entitled *Borussia*, by Hendberg, with music by Eckbert. At its conclusion the Emperor left his seat. A monologue was given of the legend of Barbarossa, which was illustrated by tableaux vivants, and closed with the reappearance of the Emperor on horseback, at which the audience rose to their feet and shouted *Hoch!* thrice, which was repeated by the military. Finally the Emperor bowed and retired. To-day is devoted to thanksgiving in all the churches, which are crowded. A national service was performed by the High Consistory, was read in the Cathedral, which was splendidly draped. The Emperor, attended by the Household, magnificently. When the ceremonies were concluded.

Death at a Historian—Lecture by Bradford—Emperor William to Meet the Czar at Ems.

LONDON, June 19.—George Gade, the historian, died yesterday, after a brief illness.

The American artist, Bradford, lectured on Saturday evening before the Royal Institution, Lord Lindsay presiding, upon "Greenland, Iceland and the Esquimaux." A large number of the nobility was present, and the speaker was heartily congratulated upon the success of his lecture by Lord Lindsay and Mr. Tindell.

The *Post* has a special dispatch from Berlin announcing that the Emperor William goes to Ems to meet the Czar Alexander. The Emperor leaves today for Baden-Baden, but it is said he will return a few days before proceeding to Ems.

The government at Madrid have raised the difficulties concerning the treaty of peace recently negotiated by its representatives with the government of Paris.

Matters in France.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—M. Poyer Quertier, who has been seriously ill, has resigned the portfolio, and has resumed his duties as Minister of Finance.

The father and mother of General Rossel have tendered mercy for their son of M. Theirs, but the President is uncompromising, and says the law must take its course.

The press continue their attacks upon the Bonapartists.

The *Figaro* praises Count de Chamisot.

The *Siecle* urges the union of Republicans against the Prussians, their real enemy, forever cursed.

Terrible Effects of the Famine in Persia.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A correspondent writing to a Turkish journal from Tabreez says the details which reach us here of the desolation and misery which the dreadth of last year has caused in the central and southern Provinces of Persia is fearfully heart-rending. That the people are dying of hunger even in the streets of the capital, is a minor phase of the terrible calamity. In some districts parents are selling their children in order to keep them alive. In Ispahan it is reported that a law has been passed to the act of digging up corpses to serve as food for their starving families. In Shoreez, Kerman and Yezd, the wretched people are reduced to the most vile food, such as the roots which they may find in the neighborhood, and as might be expected, pestilence follows hard on the footsteps of famine, and one half of the Silk-loom of Persia is becoming rapidly depopulated.

Indications of a Renewal of the Insurrection —More Communists Arrested—The New French Loan.

Special to the World.]

PARIS, June 19.—The indications of a renewal of the insurrection multiply. The workingmen openly insult the soldiers, and attempts at assassination and incendiarism continue.

The elections will result in a return of international candidates.

During the last two days twenty-nine officers of the Commune have been arrested, half of whom were foreigners.

The reorganization of the Central Committee and its ramifications excite great dismay.

The new loan will be offered on the 26th of June, bearing five per cent. interest at 82.

The Pope's Jubilee in Ireland—Yellow Fever in English Ports.

LONDON, June 19.—The Pope's Jubilee has been celebrated with great ceremony and enthusiasm in all parts of Ireland.

Two vessels, with yellow fever amongst their crews, have arrived in English ports.

Felix Pyat Arrested—2,500 Women Sentenced to Transportation—Gambetta to Return to France.

PARIS, June 19, Evening.—*La Liberte* asserts that Felix Pyat was arrested to-day.

Twenty-five hundred women, convicted of setting fire or attempting to set fire to buildings in Paris, have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia.

Gambetta will return to France. The Imperial Guard is being reorganized under the name of the Republican Guard.

Natives of Alsace and Lorraine to Vote.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill giving natives of Alsace and Lorraine residing in France the right to vote, and making them eligible to the Assembly.

Favre informed the House that 100,000 French prisoners yet remain in Germany, but these were returning home at the rate of 3,500 daily.

Members of the International Society Arrested.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—The *Etoile Belge* reports several straight arrests on Sunday night, mainly of members of the International Society.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—The steamships Tartis, from Boston, and Minnesota, from New York, have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 19.—Consols for money and account, 93; Bonds—5-20s of 62, 90¾; do of 65, 90¾; do of 67, 90; 10-40s, 86¾.

Tallow 43s 6d.

PARIS, June 19.—Rentes 72 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 11¾d.

Corn—No. 2 mixed 31s. Pork 92s 6d. Beef 100s. Lard 47s 9d.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

August Ball, of Chicago, was drowned on Saturday, while out sailing on the lake.

Sunday evening an unknown man fired a small boat at Chicago, rowed out on the lake, knelt in prayer for a few minutes, and jumped overboard and was drowned.

At the Cleveland races, which commence to-day, $5,000 in premiums will be distributed. The meeting will last four days.

The National Fulton County Bank at Gloversville, New York, was robbed Saturday about one p. m. of United States, railroad and Southern State bonds to the amount of $50,000, and three thousand dollars in multilated currency. A reward of five thousand dollars will be paid for the recovery of the missing bonds, or in proportion for any part thereof, and the one thousand for the apprehension and conviction of the robber.

By the caving in of an embankment near Cobham station, on the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, Saturday afternoon, two men were instantly killed, and another very seriously injured.

An unknown man was found dead on Eichorn Island, two miles above Oil City, on Sunday. He was apparently about fifty-five years old, had sandy complexion, chin whiskers, and wore a suit of brown.

An old man, Adam Foess by name, fell from a cherry tree near Evansville, Ind., on Sunday, and broke his neck.

The 8-year son of Charles Fruend, of Evansville, slipped through between the rail and footboard of a car on Sunday, and before it could be extricated was choked to death.

The Catholics of Toronto celebrated the Papal anniversary on Sunday. The event was celebrated in New Orleans yesterday.

The reunion of the German States was celebrated by the Teutonic citizens of Auburn, New York, yesterday. Governor Hoffman attended the festivities.

Two freight trains collided on the Erie Railway near Alden station, Sunday morning. Both locomotives were completely demolished, as were also a number of freight cars. One of the engineers was badly injured. It is said the accident occurred by one of the trains having no signal light.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Is a Drunken Man Responsible for Crime.

Important Opinion of the Virginia Court of Appeals—The Troubles in the Board of Indian Commissioners—Time for the Settlement of Mexican Claims Extended, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1871.

Time Extended.

Official information has been received from the city of Mexico that the Mexican Government has extended the time fixed by the last treaty for settling the claims with the United States one year. The action was necessary, as our part failed at the last special session of the Senate.

Intoxication as Affecting Responsibility for Crime.

The Virginia Court of Appeals has expressed an opinion upon intoxication affecting responsibility for crime. A man was tried for murder in the first degree. Counsel held that he could not when under the influence of liquor form a premeditated purpose. The Court of Appeals, to which the case was taken, reviewed the whole doctrine of drunkenness as affecting crime. They sustain the view of the counsel for the prisoner, that drunkenness is a proper subject to be taken into consideration in determining whether a man is guilty of murder in the first degree, a requisite of which is willfulness, deliberation and premeditation. The Court laid down the doctrine that voluntary drunkenness was no excuse for crime, even if insanity be produced, if the insanity be the immediate result of the use of liquor. If, however, insanity be remotely the result of the use of intoxicating liquors, then it is an excuse for crime.

Troubles in the Indian Board.

The trouble in the Board of Indian Commissioners seem to have their origin in the difficulty of awarding contracts for supplies and transportation. Several members of the Board desire to have goods purchased at a particular point and forwarded over certain lines of railroad without regard to expense. In several instances of the present character Commissioner Parker has had to overrule the action of the Board and made new contracts, whereby thousands of dollars have been saved to the Government. The dissatisfied members of the Commission waited upon the President on the late brief visit here, to get him to interfere with Parker's action, but the President positively refused.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

CURIOUS FRAUD ON THE GOVERNMENT.

In 1870 Congress passed a bill putting on the same footing with soldiers regularly enlisted into the United States service, a company of one hundred men in one of the States, known as Home-Guards. The War Department having entered the muster-rolls of the company, and it having a hundred thousand dollars were collected from the people for the purpose. It now appears that the names were fictitious, and that the parties in the secret have pocketed about seventy-five thousand dollars. Some fencing with soldiers regularly enlisted, and the doctors discovered the fraud. Congress and Government authorities are now investigating the matter.

TREASURY MATTERS.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $194,000.

It is expected that the amount of taxes due from the New York Central Railroad under the recent decision of Commissioner Pleasanton will be paid within ten days.

THE FLOODS OF LOUISIANA—A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

An official letter received at the Treasury Department from Shreveport, Louisiana, says excessive rains have fallen throughout Louisiana since the 14th of April, and large portions of the sparishes bordering on the Red River, and which a ranks as high fertility, have been almost entirely submerged. The rivers are higher than ever before, and are still rising. Many of the cotton-planters have been carried away, and mail routes have been abandoned. The planters, who have escaped through, they are first opened and relieved of all official packages and letters. There is no steamboat or outhouse to rate. Advices from Shreveport say that nothing has been planted since the 20th of May. The prospect for the cotton crop is exceedingly discouraging. Planters in the swamps have been unable to plant anything. In many of the best cases, the last planting having failed, they have abandoned the enterprise. The loss of stock in this section is so indifferent that no more than half a crop can be made. The situation is equally unfavorable. The condition of the ground has prevented planters from working the weeds out of their corn, and the weeds are growing and threaten the little corn standing. The general prospect is gloomy in the extreme. Many families. The letter feeling entertained by the largest portion of the people. Should these reports of some of the State government has become intensified to this immediate vicinity by the result of the recent local elections. The Democrats of the city have a conflict seemed unavoidable. Threats have been freely indulged, both parties have armed with arms, and appear eager for the conflict. Bands of armed men parade the streets, and are constantly waiting for the summons to begin the work of bloodshed. Lawyers and doctors, merchants, planters and cotton-factors, all are in battle-array, and within easy reach. Notwithstanding all this, I trust the crisis may be passed, and that no one will be surprised if the difficulty culminated in bloodshed at any time.

CRIME.

CHICAGO, June 17.—At Lincoln Park this afternoon John Wilson was arrested by policeman John Maher for picking a watch from the pocket of the stalwart Irishman Sprats from the grasp of his officer, drew a revolver and fired three shots at Maher, all of which took effect. The latter fell dead, and caused Charles Hoffman rushed to Maher's assistance, and fired at Wilson, who fell dead, the first two shots at him, both taking effect in his left hip. Wilson then drew a knife and stabbed Hoffman, who died at Wilson, shooting him in the right breast. Wilson was then secured. Fears are entertained that Maher will die. Hoffman is injured, but not severe but not dangerous. Wilson, in all probability, will be tried for the murder of the police, the latter would have been lynched.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The murder by Dr. Connolly of his wife, which took place at 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, created intense excitement, especially in the vicinity of the residence of the murderer. Dr. Connolly is a man of wealth, and having a fair practice, and always seemed devoted to his wife. The only cause assigned for the murder is drink to excess, and this caused his practice to fall off. He became worse of late and was often for days in a state of delirium tremens. Last night. He finally grew so bad that his friends deemed it best to have him removed to the asylum, and he was taken about three months ago apparently cured. He soon relapsed into his old ways and became worse than before. He had been for two days under the influence of the police, and on Saturday afternoon, while in a state of delirium tremens, he drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. He was then secured. Fears are entertained that Maher will die. Hoffman is injured, but not severe but not dangerous. Wilson, in all probability, will be tried for the murder of the police, the latter would have been lynched.

New York, June 18.—The murder by Dr. Connolly of his wife, which took place at 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, created intense excitement, especially in the vicinity of the residence of the murderer. Dr. Connolly is a man of wealth, and having a fair practice, and always seemed devoted to his wife. The only cause assigned for the murder is drink to excess, and this caused his practice to fall off. He became worse of late and was often for days in a state of delirium tremens. Last night. He finally grew so bad that his friends deemed it best to have him removed to the asylum, and he was taken about three months ago apparently cured. He soon relapsed into his old ways and became worse than before. He had been for two days under the influence of the police, and on Saturday afternoon, while in a state of delirium tremens, he drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. He was then secured. Fears are entertained that Maher will die. Hoffman is injured, but not severe but not dangerous. Wilson, in all probability, will be tried for the murder of the police, the latter would have been lynched.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Carth indicted for mayhem on oath of Wm. Jones. Carth was arrested a few days yesterday afternoon, created intense excitement, especially in the vicinity of the residence of the murderer. Dr. Connolly is a man of wealth, and having a fair practice, and always seemed devoted to his wife. The only cause assigned for the murder is drink to excess, and this caused his practice to fall off. He became worse of late and was often for days in a state of delirium tremens. Last night. He finally grew so bad that his friends deemed it best to have him removed to the asylum, and he was taken about three months ago apparently cured. He soon relapsed into his old ways and became worse than before. He had been for two days under the influence of the police, and on Saturday afternoon, while in a state of delirium tremens, he drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. He was then secured. Fears are entertained that Maher will die. Hoffman is injured, but not severe but not dangerous. Wilson, in all probability, will be tried for the murder of the police, the latter would have been lynched.

TROY, N. Y.

The Game of Base Ball Between the Keokuks and Haymakers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TROY, N. Y., June 19, 1871.

The weather is fine, and about four thousand people are on the ground. The game was called at three o'clock, the Haymakers at the bat. The play was very sharp up to the fourth innings, the Haymakers making three runs by safe hits, and the Keokuks nothing for their efforts. The latter, by good hitting, assisted by two loose plays of their opponents, succeeded in gaining five runs, adding one to it in the sixth inning, while the Haymakers appeared unable to touch the ball, and were retired in order. In the seventh inning, while the Haymakers failed to add anything to their score. As we were about to commence the seventh innings, Crowe, the captain of the Haymakers, requested a new ball, which was refused by the umpire on the ground. The umpire, Mr. Le Roy, of the Champions of West Troy, then announced that the game would be called off unless the Haymakers came to the field. The request for the cotton crop is exceedingly discouraging. Planters in the swamps have been unable to plant anything. In many of the best cases, the last planting having failed, they have abandoned the enterprise. The loss of stock in this section is so indifferent that no more than half a crop can be made. The situation is equally unfavorable. The condition of the ground has prevented planters from working the weeds out of their corn, and the weeds are growing and threaten the little corn standing. The general prospect is gloomy in the extreme. Many families. The letter feeling entertained by the largest portion of the people. Should these reports of some of the State government has become intensified to this immediate vicinity by the result of the recent local elections. The Democrats of the city have a conflict seemed unavoidable. Threats have been freely indulged, both parties have armed with arms, and appear eager for the conflict. Bands of armed men parade the streets, and are constantly waiting for the summons to begin the work of bloodshed. Lawyers and doctors, merchants, planters and cotton-factors, all are in battle-array, and within easy reach. Notwithstanding all this, I trust the crisis may be passed, and that no one will be surprised if the difficulty culminated in bloodshed at any time.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Meetings of the Bar—The Funeral to Take Place This Afternoon.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—The funeral of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham will take place tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock, will from present indications be the largest ever in Dayton. Special and half fare trains will run over a number of roads. Meetings of the bar were held to-day, and resolutions adopted to take action relative to his death. The members of the Butler county bar will attend in a body.

Mrs. Vallandigham and Mr. Vallandigham's friends from a distance and the adjacent county visited the residence to-day. The arrangements for the funeral will be immensely attended. The Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court adjourned to-day with appropriate resolutions of respect and remarks. The bar meeting was largely attended by Hon. Peter Odlin, a committee on resolutions and arrangements appointed, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow, from Mr. Vallandigham's late residence.

VALLANDIGHAM'S DEATH.

The Manner of the Accident—His Last Five Minutes of Life.

[From a Communication to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Upon the defense of Tom McGehan he concentrated every faculty of mind, throwing his entire being into the task with an enthusiasm and energy those associated with him in the case—and they have the best right to know—eclipsed every former effort, and gave promise of success in a case already tried, judged and condemned as the inexorable fate of public opinion might be expected to seal himself to it with unremitting pains. Everything calculated to contribute in the least to strengthen the defense Mr. Vallandigham eagerly performed, and it was in direct pursuance of this that he lost his life.

"I will demonstrate to you in a moment," said he to Mr. McBurney and Mr. Symons, "the absurdity of Fechets argument that Tom Myers did not shoot himself." He then left the room, and was joined in the hall by the table, and putting it in his right pantaloons pocket, remarked: "Now here is the way Tom Myers had his pistol in his pocket"—

Mr. Symmes here interrupted him, and exposing the fallacy of that idea, Mr. Vallandigham left the room, and returning with the table, said: "Gentlemen, this is the way Tom Myers had his pistol in his pocket."

Mr. Vallandigham then left the room, exclaiming: "Now I will show you how Tom Myers got his pistol," and immediately fell dead.

BRIBERY IN THE LICENSE BOARD.

Action of the Ministers of the M. E. Church in Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

At the regular weekly meeting of the ministers of the M. E. Church in Pittsburgh, held at their rooms, held at their rooms, No. 131 Smithfield street, Monday, June 19th, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Recent developments in this city have received a most salutary check in the judicial sentence of two of our County Commissioners, each to a year's hard labor in the County Workhouse, and to pay the costs of the prosecution, and

Whereas, Other developments have implicated the Board of License, and in the person of the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Wm. Wilson, a member of this Church

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
WILLIS S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GULPIN LAM, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER McCLAIN, McKeesport.
J. W. BAILENSTINE, Pompeyanoville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JULIAN R. PLACK, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR PHYSICIAN.
JAMES G. McELRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

"If Mr. Davis has a mind to speak, let him speak. It is his right. If Mr. Toombs has a mind to gabble, let him gabble. That is his right. The people are of opinion. What we desire is to make the Democratic party responsible for their utterances."

But what has the *Courier-Journal* to say of the crowds of Unionists, who, with one accord and enthusiasm, applaud both DAVIS and TOOMBS? It is just here that the important part of the matter lies.

THE Charleston *Courier* does not believe that TOOMBS ever said what he is reported to have said in a recent interview—if he did he spoke like a fool and not as a Statesman. The *Courier* falls into the absurd tone which has been observable on the part of those in the South who think it better to be prudent, as follows:

"The idea that the people of the South are preparing for another civil war, or propose to renew the contest of the past, is simply without foundation. It is without the slightest semblance. It is either the phantasy of a wild brain, or a sensational conception, with a view to the worst and the most gross and prejudices of the North, as against the rights of welfare and self-government to the South."

And the Richmond *Enquirer* expresses its disapproval of DAVIS and TOOMBS as follows:

We have had enough of these gentlemen. They have been urged to keep their mouths shut, but they won't do it. They prefer to keep themselves before the public to helping the South out of the ruin and desolation which have come upon it. We assure them that the world, and the South, can get on without them, and it will be done.

On the other hand, backed up as they are by a strong force of the Democracy, DAVIS and TOOMBS won't "keep their mouths shut," but will keep on speaking, and the more they speak the louder are they applauded. And here is the significance of it all.

THE reinstatement by the President of Major JOHNSON as United States Marshal for South Carolina, from which office he was recently removed at the instigation of certain politicians of that State, taken in connection with his restoration of General FAY as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Kentucky, would seem to indicate an intention of cutting himself loose from the trammels to which he has hitherto appeared to submit, and a purpose of hereafter proceeding according to the dictates of his own judgment, rather than in conformity with the requests and counter requests of wily and plotting party users. In this determination he will receive the warm encouragement and support of the whole people. There is no doubt that the policy of the administration, (as in Alabama,) has been considerably hampered and thwarted by the constant interference of plausible demagogues whose fingers are in every man's pie. We trust he has put his foot down in earnest in the matter, and that he will fight it out on this line to the close of his term. We could name a certain MEPHISTOPHELES whose evil whispers in the President's ear have been prodnective of considerable harm, and there are doubtless more of the same sort. Let him give his gratuitous advisers peremptory notice to quit, and depend on the people who stand back of all.

MR. THAW'S GIFT.

One of the most interesting local incidents of the last few days has been Mr. THAW's munificent proposition in aid of the Western University. The frequency of such acts of beneficence on the part of opulent American citizens at the present day, imposes no restraint upon the sentiment which prompts a general recognition of individual liberality in each instance. Every act of the kind affords a legitimate occasion of self-gratulation to all who love our Republican institutions and hope for their continued prosperity. In fact, this practice of endowing the community is a purely American development of public spirit, an outgrowth of our free government in a form not anticipated by its founders amidst the fears with which they used to look into the darkness of futurity. In the popular governments of old times, to gain general applause by largesses in the form of food or amusement, was thought a high and worthy ambition. To raise the social position of one's family and secure it by the purchase of a title, is the most respectable manner of applying self-acquired riches in aristocratic countries to-day. In the absence of heirs the importance which wealth confers is there carefully cherished as long as life lasts, and voluntarily to part with any considerable portion of one's possessions for the sake of the public good, is so extraordinary a piece of liberality as to seem almost quixotic. As already intimated, the practice now so common among our rich men of distributing large portions of their wealth while still living for the permanent advantage of the public, is peculiarly American, as much so as the electric telegraph, while it is probably destined to contribute much more than that invention to the successful operation and perpetuity of our republican institutions. American in origin the method is wondered at and admired in other countries, and by provoking to imitation, it is already exerting an important influence upon the life of the world.

Those remarks are, however, slightly digressive from the topic upon which we intended to say a few words, the immediate practical effects of Mr. THAW's liberality. The conditional offer of the donation has been very opportunely made, so opportunely indeed that we do not for a moment doubt that full advantage will be taken of the occasion, not only to secure the promised gift, but to make the Western University such an establishment as the wants of the city urgently demand. It is the mere truth that, while in other great centers of population, not only to the East but even to the West of us, vigorous efforts have been successfully made in behalf of improved education, the people of this section have, generally speaking, remained indifferent to the cause. To a certain extent interested in common schools, even interested in collegiate education upon the old fashioned model, they have failed to comprehend the educational necessities of the age. Hence an earnest attempt, by the combination of two neighboring colleges to make one such institution as the time demands, seems to have come to naught, while from time to time we still hear of the organization here and there of one of those well known little concerns called colleges, universities, as if the intellectual and social progress of the last fifty years were all a delusion. Even in Pittsburgh, absolutely the richest city on the continent in proportion to its population, the Western University has been forced to struggle for existence under difficulties which made great prosperity and efficiency simply impossible. It has, however, worked industriously with the means and agencies at its command, and has, especially during the last few years, been outspoken in proclaiming its own deficiencies and in bearing faithful witness to the educational needs of the city, and to the shortcomings of those whose duty it has been to supply them. At length this fidelity seems destined to find its appropriate reward in a really effective movement for the improvement of the University, or rather for the advancement of solid education. Though the intended movement is favored in having a long established institution as its center, it would be a pity that it should be at all restricted or controlled by any local or personal, or even specifically institutional influences or interests. Not that we apprehend or suspect the operation of such motives; we make the remark as an obviously sensible suggestion as to the main question of the future university of Pittsburgh. Not only a new building but a new site is necessary. In determining the situation, dimensions and general character of the new edifice required, it would be a great mistake to regard only the present necessities or present conveniences of either the actual University or the actual city. The certain growth of each ought to be carefully considered. It does not, however, appear that more centrality of positions is of much importance. Let the institution be of the right quality and it will become accessible. A certain quietness and repose in its surroundings are indispensable.

More important than any external considerations are the internal arrangements of the future university, and it is especially necessary that those shall be, partially at least, anticipated from the beginning, as constant reference to them must be made in the plan of the building. The character of the edifice must be adapted to its purpose; it must not be a school house, but a structure suited for the accommodation of a university. In every university deserving of the name, the professors are experts or specialists who aim at imparting not merely formal knowledge but methods of investigation also. To accommodate the Pittsburghers of the future their university must possess exceptionally complete and extensive arrangements and agencies for instruction in the various departments of the material world, such laboratories and apparatus as may perhaps be found nowhere else on the continent. Though the edifice ought to be beautiful, and if possible imposing, it ought to be unostentatious. Its adaptation to the wants which it is intended to supply, is indispensable, and a careful consideration of the subject at first may save much expense.

THE recent deposal of Mr. CHENEY from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church for violation of the canonical law, bids fair to bear unlooked for fruits. Already the matter has assumed a significance quite disproportionate with its importance as a personal beem between the Bisop and his clergyman. It is not alone evident that, as shown by the long list of distinguished clerical and lay members of that Church whose signatures are appended to the letter of sympathy addressed to him, Mr. CHENEY is held in most high and honorable regard, but that the conflict between the freedom of conscience whose rights, according to Mr. CHENEY and his friends, are assailed, and the ecclesiastical supremacy whose lawful authority, according to Bishop WHITEHOUSE, is denied, promises to become an overshadowing question for that Church generally. This probability is increased by the fact that Bishop WHITEHOUSE proposes to present Mr. TYNG to the ecclesiastical authorities of New York, for misdemeanor in the diocese of Illinois, in having participated in services with Mr. CHENEY, after he had been deposed from the ministry. Alluding to the latest phase of the difficulty, the *Protestant Churchman* (Episcopal) says: "It is becoming more and more probable that revolution in the Church cannot be averted." The vital question involved seems to be whether a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church shall be allowed to participate in public religious services with a person who is not a clergyman. The *Churchman* states that "the whole course of ecclesiastical proscription of which these acts are a part, are a disgraceful misrepresentation of our Church, and cannot be submitted to for a moment." From present indications there does not appear to be any hope of satisfactorily adjusting the question.

Among the hopeful and encouraging signs of the times, is the attention which Southern journals are beginning to pay to the evils arising from the social ostracism of such Northern Republicans and their families as have settled in that section of the country. Every man and every family should, of course, have the right to select the style of their associates, but the stupid thing about this business has been that, no matter how entitled Northern people may have been by material, intellectual or moral wealth, to the social courtesies and amenities of civilization, in some quarters they have been debarred an entrance into "society," not because they were not worthy or cultured, but simply because they came from the North. But the Southern exclusives are beginning to find out that this Chinese wall which they have builded and guarded, not only keeps the "Yankee" out of their parlors, but also keeps his capital out of their States. They have discovered, or are in progress of discovering, that nearly all the men who extend their operations in railroads, manufactories and commerce, are Republicans, and that their self-respect will not permit them to invest capital for the benefit of communities which turn toward them the cold shoulder in private life. The question which has arisen, therefore, is this: Shall the progress of the South in material wealth and prosperity be longer re'arded by the silly practices which have arisen out of its morbid and unhealthy prejudice against the North? The indications are that the absurd game of contempt will have to be discontinued, and that courtesy and kindness will take the place of this foolish pharisaism.

DISPATCHES from Hong Kong state that the joint fleet commanded by Admiral Rodgers, and the Corean forts has caused much excitement among the foreigners resident in that city, and that dispatches from Washington on the subject are anxiously awaited. The attack was altogether unprovoked and unjustifiable and while there is nothing in the dispatches of the Admiral to indicate that the Corean government was responsible for the outrage, the fact that the batteries which fired upon our ships were manned by Corean troops, has an ugly and suspicious look. It does not seem to be reasonable that a Government which is able to maintain a standing army of over five hundred thousand men, even if they are savages, has not power to compel their obedience. If, as anticipated by the dispatches, it is determined that Government that the attack was made without orders, it will be proper to ask the question why orders were not given covering the possibilities of the case. That Government had given the command to the survey of its coast channels, and knew that our squadron was engaged in the prosecution of the work. It is something that the would-be assassins were made to feel the weight of American broadsides, and were driven howling into the interior for safety, but it is not enough. The hostility of the Mongolians toward the nations of the western world has attained such a pitch that it is time to demand an understanding. Coming as it does so closely, and in view of recent occurrences it is by no means impossible that this outrage may have been instigated from that quarter. At all events it seems important that if civilization, science and humanity have any rights which Heathen barbarism is bound to respect, the fact should be settled beyond further doubt. If it cannot be done by diplomacy, there is another way.

A LEFTER PENN is not an uncommon occurrence, even among writers the extent and thoroughness of whose acquaintance with literature in the main would hardly dare to call in question. A day or two ago, in alluding to the pretty family quarrel which the Democracy of this State have on their hands, we chanced, in the hurry of writing, to allegorize a simile which we had not given wholly from memory, retaining quite unimpaired, however, the entire spirit and meaning of the passage. For this mistake the *Post* corrects us with a considerable display of its own erudition. It is true that we fell into the error, and it is probable that we shall fall into not other mistakes of similar character, for indeed it is sometimes as difficult for us to remember, on the instant, the exact phraseology of the authors we have read, as it is for the *Post* to understand their gentle signals, hence the difference between us being that while we, in common with all other writers, occasionally commit a verbal mistake, our neighbor is floundering hopelessly in the dark as respects the underlying principles of things. We are obliged to the *Post* for its correction, and we say to our seniors for its scholarly hypercriticism, we call attention to a passage particularly suited to its own case. Here it is: "the letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive."

IT is said that Chief Justice Chase has caused it to be understood that he will support McCLOSK, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Better support the Chief in his position by keeping out of politics altogether.

OVER one-half of the $1,000,000 bonds offered by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has been taken in London—the balance will be offered in this country.

The Cotton Outlook.

A correspondent of the New York *Bulletin*, writing from Charleston, S. C., under date of the 15th, of the cotton prospect, says:

"I consider that the cotton prospect to-day is much more cheering than it was at the corresponding period of 1870. Even if there really is a deficiency of 500,000 bales of cotton in addition below that of 1870, it must be borne in mind that the planters have devoted their best lands to the cotton crop this spring, and the decrease being actually only in the acreage of the poorest lands, the production of 1871 may well be equal to that of last year, and it may now be accepted as an established fact that our people will, and can, pick all that will probably be produced, however large the quantity may be."

Commenting on the correspondent's information the *Bulletin* says, editorially:

"From this it will be found that these remarks apply to most other cotton states as well as to South Carolina, and until we have further reports to distinguish a small crop from one we have yet seen, we shall continue to look for better results of the year's planting than are now generally anticipated."

LETTERS received from the West state that manufacturers of reapers and threshers are crowded with orders from the growers, for which is an index of their opinion of the coming wheat harvest, which, it is believed, will be finished at about the date of the commencement last year. In at least will be much earlier than has been usual. Of the spring wheat crop there are few complaints comparatively, and the prospects are generally favorable, although it is not too early in the season to judge how the crop will turn out. The most pleasant is reserved in the spring wheat crop, as the acreage largely exceeds that of the winter wheat, so will be the aggregate yield.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

In the neighborhood of Valentine, Indiana, on the 16th, a fearful accident occurred. John Jacobs, a German, forty years of age, was in his field with a reaping machine, and the horses attached becoming frightened, he ran around the machine in front of the teeth in order to stop the animals. He stumbled and fell, and the teeth catching him before he could rise severed his head and right arm from his body.

Grace Greenwood writes: A sad case of death from the use of chloroform lately occurred at the Washington City Asylum for the Insane. Dr. Nichols, having a very wild, unruly subject, who gave him much trouble, and was dangerous to have about the grounds, actually conceived the idea—not having the fear of Charles Reade before his eyes—of subduing him by means of a ring, to be inserted, after the manner of the noble savage, in the poor creature's nose. In order to perform this delicate and painful operation with safety to himself, he administered anæsthetics freely, in the presence of a large number of the other patients. The operation was successfully performed—but the unfortunate subject was quite dead! But I believe the doctor saved the hide and tallow.

A Berlin correspondent states that an exceedingly interesting discovery was recently made near Hoiler, in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. A workman of that place found, about a fortnight ago, no less than 378 Roman coins, buried about a foot and a half from the village, and only a few feet below the surface of the soil. The coins belong to the reigns of Vespasian, Domitian, Nerva, Trajan, Adrian, Antonius, Aurelius, Commodus, Divus Verus, Desilius, Divus Faustina, Chrispina, Augusta, &c.

The mercuries have been raiding on the wheat fields in Virginia. A Lynchburg paper says that but a few weeks since there was hardly a squirrel to be seen in a day's journey, for they were rusticating in the cliffs and hollows of the Blue Ridge, and living on the fruits of the primeval forest. But no sooner does the wheat get ripe enough to be eaten, than they come down from the mountains like the locusts in the days of Pharaoh, and threaten to give the farmers serious trouble. This is more especially the case in the mountain districts of Bedford, Botetourt and Amherst. The old farmers say they will continue to increase in numbers, notwithstanding many of them will be killed, until after the corn crop is gathered, when they will again retire to the mountains.

The West owns tunnel and railway, forty-two miles in all, it is estimated will cost not far short of $100,000,000. That, as a commercial enterprise, it can never pay, seems out of the question. And it may be safely assumed that, as it is the first, so it will be the last enterprise of the kind which will be undertaken for generations. But it is distance that two things, hardly more than incidental to the whole idea, are worth to the world more than all has cost. These two things are: Fulls—or rather, perhaps, Evansville—center rail and appurtenances, and Sommeiller's air-condensing apparatus.

The most extensive Hebrew library in the world was collected in Amsterdam, Holland, and has been for sale for some time. The announcement that it was in the market created considerable interest in the United States, and attracted the attention of the Faculty of Cornell University. Professor WHITE wrote to the congregation of the Temple Emmanuel, in New York city, asking them to buy the library and present it to the University, and promising in return that the institution would create a Hebrew Professorship. To this proposal an unfavorable answer was returned, for in connection with the Temple Emmanu-El a Rabbinical Seminary has been founded, which, in the estimation of its supporters, stands more in need of the library than any other, or than any ordinary college. In addition to this, the congregation, though wealthy and generous, expressed some doubts about the claims which Cornell University could have upon them, and about the right to them of the return that was proposed. For these reasons they bought the books for themselves, and will probably receive them from Holland next autumn.

It is stated that a formidable company of capitalists is organizing for the purpose of introducing and erecting suitable grain dryers throughout the states, to put the crops in proper condition to keep sure and sweet, whether stored in watchouses, shipped abroad, or milled into flour and meal at home. This is regarded as a move in the right direction, as these "dryers" will enable farmers in the West to put their wheat into condition for market as soon as gathered, securing to them better prices, as the buyers of it can forward it to the seaboard to the warmer market, while it is always the highest. Such improvements help the country along in its march of progress.

PERSONAL.

The Chicago *Post* says the story of Fred. Grant's marriage to Beatrice Guelph is only a second edition of the romance of 1840, asserting that a son of Martin Van Buren was to be the husband of the girish Queen Victoria. The title did not, however, fall thus bestowed upon the youth, and it stood by him until the deed three years ago.

Miss Burdett-Coutts' peerage is gazetted in the following terms: "The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a baroness of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Angela Georgiana Burdett-Coutts, of Holly Lodge, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, and of Holly Lodge, Highgate, both in the county of Middlesex, spinster, youngest daughter of the late Sir Francis, of Foremark, in the county of Derby, and of Ramsbury, in the county of Wilts Bart., deceased, and Sophia, his wife, youngest daughter of Thomas Coutts, Esq., also deceased, by the name, style and title of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, of Highgate and Brookfield, in the county of Middlesex; and that the dignity of baron of the said United Kingdom do limit to the heirs male of the body lawfully to be begotten by the said Angela Georgiana Burdett-Coutts of Highgate and Brookfield, in the said county of Middlesex."

The Hon. Joseph Medill, of Chicago, it is stated, has purchased, at sheriff's sale, the old Rochelle plantation, on Bayou Teche, in Louisiana. The plantation is nine miles above Brashear City, and contains 1,500 acres, 1,000 of which are cleared. One of the finest orange groves in the State, containing about fifteen hundred trees, is on the place, but is not in good order at present. The grounds around the residence are said to be exceedingly beautiful, about twenty-five acres in extent, studded with magnificent live oaks. Mr. Medill secured the estate for $30,000, paying $10,000 down. It is regarded as a very cheap property.

Our Great City.

From the message of Mayor Hall we learn that New York Island has an area of twenty-two square miles, and twenty-nine miles of water front; that the streets, roads and avenues measure four hundred and sixty miles, two hundred and ninety-one miles of which are paved, and one hundred and sixty-nine miles unpaved; that in the streets, water from, and streets, nineteen thousand gas lights are burned every night at the public expense; that beneath the surface of the city there are three hundred and forty miles of water pipes, and two hundred and seventy-five miles of sewers; that one thousand horse railway cars, two hundred and sixty-seven omnibuses, about twelve thousand carts and trucks, and as many more private ones constantly traverse our thoroughfares; that the resident population of the city is now about one million; that during the ten months preceding May 1, 1871, 1,000,000 worth of foreign merchandise was imported into the metropolis, and that during the same period New York city paid the Federal government $100,000,000 in duties on imports, while the value of imports, exclusive of specie, was $321,000,000; that the amount of fixed valuation for the real and personal property of the city is $1,070,000,000, and the taxes for the year $37,500,000.

A Southern paper relates a laughable incident connected with the visit of the Joint High Commission to Harper's Ferry. The presence of the distinguished party attracted a large number of citizens anxious to obtain a peep at the titled visitors, and among them was a pompous old gentleman somewhat noted for his venerable appearance, flowery of speech and strict conservative principles, who was conspicuous in endeavoring to make himself agreeable. Attaching himself specially to a Canadian who was evidently one of the suite or retinue of the party, he took occasion to remark, in oratorical tones: "I am happy to see you, gentlemen, of Canada. As an old Virginian I cannot but pay my respects to you; but I want nothing to do with the war of Yankees which you have just concluded." The gentleman addressed, and those of the visitors within hearing, appeared to enjoy the remark hugely; but the old gentleman himself was intensely disgusted when he was informed that he had been talking with General SCHENCK.

The most conspicuous in gross traffic in the month of May, even to be set off by the first month of last year, is shown by the Central Pacific road—$749,681, and by the Toledo, Wabash and Western—$178,117. There is no uniform increase in earnings, however, and several of the old roads show a decrease. But the aggregate for the first five months of the year railroad earnings generally compare favorably enough with last year, but there is no great increase of traffic and the satisfier per mile on those which have added materially to their mileage, and in some cases to large as in 1870. The general tendency of railroad earnings in this country is unquestionably toward a steady increase, but the increase must be gradual and cautious. As fast as proceed by strides, nor to be shown every year without serious intervening periods of decreased traffic. In the year 1869 railroads were generally prosperous, and increased their gross earnings considerably, but since that time there has been a uniform increase on the western roads, and where heavy profits have been shown they have been the result of the economical administration and a large saving in operating expenses.

A writer in the Baltimore *Gazette* criticises savagely the Polar Sea expedition under Captain Hall, and besides others, makes the following statement: "The act of Congress appropriating the funds for the Polar exploration specifically states that the scientific work of the expedition shall be prescribed by the National Academy of Sciences. Now, this body of eminent men are not only dissatisfied with the present organization of the enterprise, but, I understand, have distinctly and positively refused as a body to have anything to do with the research, and have protested against the expedition leaving the United States as now organized. The entire arrangements, and way of conducting it, is the work of Mr. Hall, and how he has carried out this scheme up to the present augurs anything but well for the ultimate success of the expedition and the advancement of our geographical knowledge and science generally. I understand that no gentleman can be got satisfied in this country to accept the responsible duty of chief scientific officer. A German naturalist, Dr. Bessels, of Berlin, who is said to be in command of the first German arctic expedition, has been secured as surgeon naturalist, but no physicist or astronomer, possessing the requisite knowledge or experience, can be found willing to join Hall in that capacity. These or four such men have been in treaty with him, without success, for their opinions of views, or for other reasons, they have all backed out."

The recent tornado in the vicinity of Worcester, Mass., moved at the rate of more than a mile a minute, in a path ten rods in width. The moving mass was of a light gray or fog color, and was shaped like a balloon or funnel, its smaller part being next to the earth. It moved with a rapidly whirling motion, and the air for three hundred feet in height or more was filled with the fragments of the buildings, trees, &c., which it had destroyed in its path. Rail fences were spread broadcast over the acres they once inclosed, and huge stone walls were levelled down and prostrated. Near the barns destroyed the ground is strewn with fragments of carts, wagons, farming tools and implements, and with the wrecks of furniture, bed clothing, curtains and wearing apparel are twisted among the branches of the prostrated trees, or scattered in broken and torn fragments for a long distance. It was in all respects a full-grown cyclone.

The visit of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, which was to have been about this time, is understood until the fall on account of the inconvenience he would be experienced by natives of Russia during the heated term in this country. It is now semi-officially announced that the Russian Prince and his suite will leave St. Petersburg for this country on the 20th of June, arrive here in the latter part of September or early in October, and that the Prince, after making a rather extended tour of the country during the fall, will be present at the festivities of the winter season in the national capital and the other principal cities. The expedition that is to convey the distinguished visitors direct from Russia to this country has been already designated, and is now in preparation at New Orleans. It consists of three vessels—one a very large iron-clad, carrying twelve guns; another a frigate, carrying sixty guns; and the third a smaller frigate.

LETTER FROM MAHONINGTOWN, PA.

Lawrence County Crops—Politics—Church Fairs—Presbytery—Ordination.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
MAHONINGTOWN, PA., June 16, 1871.

Wheat looks fine and promises a large yield here. Corn oats and grass are short yet, but growing rapidly since the late showers. The prospect for fruit is not very encouraging.

There is not much political moving here yet, apparently. Candidates aspiring to nominations are moving around a little, quietly perhaps.

Church festivals are in vogue here now. The Episcopal Church of New Castle held one on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and the Presbyterian Church of Mahoningtown one on Friday night. These passed off very pleasantly and profitably too, the latter realizing enough in one evening, it is reported, to buy an instrument for their Church. The Presbyterian Church of Pulaski intend holding one on Thursday and Friday of this week.

The Presbytery of Shenango was in session in Pulaski on yesterday (13th). A good deal of presbyterial business was attended to, but the matter of most interest was the ordination and installation of the young pastor, in Pulaski, Rev. Thomas R. Anderson, a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary. The sermon by the candidate for ordination was from the text, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to every one that believeth;" a good discourse, well delivered, giving promise of an efficient ministry. Rev. Mr. Bolder, of Darlington, preached the ordination sermon from 1. Cor., iii, 19: "Ye are Christ's, preached and made the charge. Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the church of Mahoningtown, and Rev. R. M. Kerr, pastor of the Second Church, Newcastle. Presbytery holds its next regular meeting in Mahoningtown.

NOTARIUS.

English Monetary Affairs.

A London letter says: "The position of the Bank of England is now one of unusual strength. The reserve is as much as £ 15,596,000, and the stock of bullion £24,846,000, while the other securities, or advances, are only £17,250,000. Comparing the present position with that of the corresponding week in 1866, when the official minimum was only 3 per cent., it will be noticed that the bank, assuming that the future could be judged with more certainty, would be justified in adopting a similar quotation. The reserve in that year was nearly £5,000,000 less than it is now, and the stock of bullion was £2,000,000 against £24,840,000 at the present time. In addition to these figures, which are quoted at 72s. 9d., and including upland cotton at 11½d. per pound. It is very probable, however, that the position of affairs will be speedily altered. Many persons are already making preparations for returning to Paris, and it is considered probable that as soon as the gaieties are reopened, and greater security exists, many of the more venturesome will enter the city. In the course of a few days, many French families, who left at the outbreak of the war have resided in this country, will return and take their wealth with them. The question of the French loan has not received much attention during the week, but it can scarcely be doubted that the negotiations will soon be commenced for raising bonds to supply French needs. In the course of a few days, we shall ascertain what course the French Government will adopt with regard to the tariff, it having been already intimated that a large increase in the duties on imports has been rendered necessary."

Coming Events.

[From the San Antonio Ledouse.]

The Conservatives (so called) of the Southern States are considering the propriety of standing aloof from the rival national conventions to be held next year, and appointing twelve months for the construction or revision of party platforms and the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President. The friends of abstention argue that the prestige and prominence of many chiefs of the late Confederacy in the last Democratic National Convention will embarrass the party in the coming canvass, and was so handled as to make them responsible for the defeat of the ticket; that the "New Departure" is certain to be a chief issue of interest in that Convention, which must determine its fate; and that the Southerners, should they attend, must take the responsibility of failing it, and therefore be charged with again rushing the party upon certain defeat, to no purpose whatever, or of supporting it, and thereby incurring the reproach of voluntarily lowering the Democratic standard to a common level of "nigger equality" with that of the Republicans. Hence, urge the more considerate and wary Conservatives, who were formerly Confederates, our true course is to stay away from all National Conventions, refuse to be represented therein, let the two parties proper make just such platforms and propose such candidates as they shall severally prefer, unincumbered by our counsel; and then we will, at our own considerately, act our own part for either or for neither as shall seem just and expedient.

A curious feature is developed in the changes among the colored residents in Savannah, as well as in the other villages of the South generally. One of the most prominent physicians here has a very extensive practice among the colored people. He has made considerable scientific inquiry into their condition, and says the increased business of the city after the war naturally brought a large number of colored laborers, who came, without their wives or families, from South Carolina and the interior of Georgia, to work in warehouses and along the docks, and after making their residence in portions of the city where they could huddle together cheaply, and seem to take very little care of themselves. The large preponderance of males over females has encouraged concubinage. The result is now that where the following of such intimacy they are neglected and die in large numbers. He says the proportion of the diseases in the two colors is much larger among the whites, while the deaths among the blacks, who comprise only one-fifth of the population, is almost double that of deaths among the whites. He accounts for this difference in the case of the latter by the fact that they take more care of themselves. He believes that the colored race in Georgia is actually decreasing in a degree that would in process of time, if the present condition should take place, entirely exhaust the species.

I LIKE BUSHNELL, in an article on "partnership between capital and labor," makes the following statements: "We have considered not only the growing alienation that has sprung up between them, but the organized antagonism which is showing itself in this country and throughout Christendom. So far as this international organization is concerned, nothing in the history of the world ever approached in systematic power the combinations of workingmen to protect themselves, as they call them, against capital. These combinations threaten to unset governments and change the constitution of States. We are told that they are at the bottom of this terrible insurrection in Paris, and that the Workingmen's Journal in London and Germany and Italy sympathize with them. This, then, is the point we have reached. There are nearly a million of workingmen in Europe and America who are banded with these considerations, and who are being confederated and represented in great International congresses, and who legislate on the question of labor, and have that the political organization of their respective nations cannot annul."

Referring to the "unintentional mistake" in the Ohio Democratic Convention, whereby McCLOSK was declared the nominee for Governor, when in fact EWING received the majority of votes, the Columbus *Journal* says: "The real facts have been known by certain parties all the time, and the original tally sheets are perhaps yet extant. There is to be a thorough investigation, and the devil will be to pay, without reference to the temperature of the Canadian atmosphere, unless General EWING is righted. In the event that EWING shall yet be declared the nominee, our Eastern contemporaries can save themselves the trouble of writing up stories about the "fighting" qualities of the Democratic candidate, for we will only have to strike out the name of Mr. COOK and insert that of EWING—and better than all, they will then have a piece of truth in them."

HERR is a first-rate Chicago paragraph. It is from the *Times*:

Hyde Park is soaring to pains to get itself well advertised. Latterly it has had a very terrific record of suicides. Scarcely a day passes without some party turning up somewhere in Hyde Park with an empty phial in his pocket, a farewell note or two of farewell to the world, and the top of his head blown completely off. It is generally believed that men go there to die owing to the beauty of the surroundings, and the expensiveness of a funeral anywhere else in Chicago. In any case, Hyde Park, whatever sort of a place it may be to live in, is certainly becoming a favorite place to die in. It is, however, just possible that the bodies of self-slain people are those who go down there to look at real estate, and are driven insane by the price of lots.

NELL LATINE'S WEDDING.

[From Scribner's Monthly.]

Take my cloak—and now fix your veil, Jenny;
How silly to cover one's face!
I might as well be an old woman!
But then there's one comfort—it's lace.
Well, Jack, how fast you're driving!
Oh, Pa! have you got my bouquet?
Up comes a hand from the carriage:
Why doesn't the organist play?
There—he's started at last—what's he about?
Stop, Pa!—They're not far enough—wait!
One minute more—now I can keep step.
There, drop my trail, Jane!—is it straight?
I hope I look timid, and sprinkling,
The church—and be perfectly full.
Good gracious! now don't walk so fast Pa!
He don't seem to think that twelve pull.
The chancel at last—mind the step, Pa!—
I don't feel embarrassed at all,
But, my! what's the minister saying?
Oh, I know; that part 'bout Saint Paul.
I hope my position is graceful;
How sad—nearly Nellie Dare stood!
Not lawfully be joined together—
Now speak"—as if any one would!—
Oh, dear! now it's my turn to answer—
I forgot that Pa would stand still,
Serve him, love, honor, and keep him"—
How sweet he says it! I will,
Where's Pa!—there, I knew he'd forget it,
Where the time came to give away
I Helena, take thee"—love—cherish—
And"—well, I can't help it—"obey."
Here, Maud, take my bouquet—don't drop it!
I hope Charley's not lost the ring—
Just like him!—no! goodness, how heavy!
It's really an elegant thing.
It's a shame to kneel down in white satin—
And the flounce, real old lace—but I must;
I hope that they've a clean cushion.
They're usually covered with dust.
All over—ah! thanks—you may rise, Pa!
Dear three back my veil, Charley—there—
Oh, bother! why couldn't he see
Without messing up all my hair!
Your arm, Charley, there goes the organ—
Who'd think there would be such a crowd—
Oh! I mustn't look round. I'd forgotten—
See, Charley, who was it that bowed?
Why! it's Nelly Allaire with her husband—
She's awfully jealous, I know.
Most all of my things were imported,
And she had a home-made trousseau.
And there's Annie Wheeler, State Hospital—
I didn't expect her at all—
If she's not in that same old blue satin
She wore at the Charity Ball!
Is that Fanny Wood, with Pearton—
And Emma and Jo—all the girls?
I knew that they'd not miss my wedding—
I hope they'll all notice my pearls—
Is the carriage there?—give me my cloak, Jane—
Don't get it all over my veil—
No! you take the other seat, Charley,
I need all of this for my trail.

The Universal Safeguard.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a promoter of vigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the most conservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility, or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies, it is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of official and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SUITS, SUITS
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
Moorhouse AND Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of
LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE
LACE CURTAINS and NETS
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.

At Wholesale Only
OPENED THIS DAY,
NEW LOT.
GENT'S NECK WEAR.
GAUZE AND GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR.
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS,
PALM, LINEN AND SILK FANS,
FANCY FANS, POCKET FANS.
IN GREAT VARIETY
TRIMMING SILKS,
REP SILKS AND SATINS,
LINING SILKS,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
GUIPURE LACES,
IMITATION GUIPURE LACES,
LACE COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
HAMBURG AND GUIPURE EMBROIDERIES.
ANOTHER LOT
Millinery Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS,
OF LATE SHAPES.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
OSTRICH TIPS, MILLINERY LACES, &c.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,
ALL KINDS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES
Large Additions to Stock Daily.
77 and 79 Market St
BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of

McLAIN, STEUBNER & CO.,

Has this day been dissolved by BERNHARD STEUBNER, retiring. All interest in the same to WILL McLAIN and THOS. S. MAPLE, who will assume the liabilities of, and who only are authorized to receive all moneys due said firm.

The business will be continued at the same place, 169 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, by WILL. McL

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR

FUNDED LOAN OF 1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 95 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first mortgage on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, having precedence over the new issue, are dated 1870, for thirty years, interest payable in February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORWSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at option of holder into Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 100 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, June 19, 1871.

The week opened on an easy money market, and the demand to-day was much abated from the most recent figures, which seems to have gathered this year's city to pretty thoroughly. There is a good supply of loanable means on hand at all the principal discount houses, and as the first of July is close upon us we may expect the volume of money in this market will be greatly augmented from the payment of the semi-annual dividends on the many local stocks and other securities.

We are advised that at New York Government bonds are stronger and higher. It is estimated that between sixty and seventy millions of dollars will be paid out in the course of the next three or four weeks on account of interest on various securities, due July 1st. A part of this will undoubtedly go into United States bonds. It is fair to suppose, however, that the greater part of it will be shortly put into first class railroad bonds, which, although not as good, strictly speaking, as governments, pay a much higher rate of interest. Railroad bonds are firm, and those on recently completed roads, with fair prospects, are in active demand. The loans of the better class of the new roads are also meeting with good favor. Advices from the Chesapeake and Ohio, Pacific of Missouri, the Wabash, New Orleans and Texas, and the Atlantic and Pacific roads are quite encouraging. Shares of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad's are for cent, gold bonds, which road is completed, ninety-five miles having been put in operation per day, and the bonds are hard to get at that price. In Southern State bonds the improvement is strong on the north side of the party who are manipulating to force the conveying of large speculative sales made some time since on state debt options. Virginia, North Carolina were also higher. Now South Carolinas were lower and Missouris firm.

The Sunday *Herald* says: The receipts of cotton, at all the ports during the past week were 78,000 bales, against 98,116 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since September 1, 1870, 3,047,176 bales, against 3,041,078 bales during the corresponding period last year, showing an increase in the present crop of 1,098,098 bales. The exports for the week were 36,370 bales, and the total exports for the present portion of the cotton year 2,000,732 bales, against 1,998,939 for the corresponding period of 1870-71. The stocks at all the ports are 234,881 bales, against 229,377 last year.

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks proves quite favorable, thanks to the good in the gold room, who, by repressing the shipment of specie the past week, left the banks with a good exhibit in the way of reserve. The gain in legal tenders and specie is about $1,000,000 in round and as the set off to this is only twenty-three per cent., an increase of about $1,000,000 in the surplus reserve of the banks is accounted for, this also, leaving them with a total of $16,694,312 in excess of the reserve required by law to be kept on hand.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881,	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1865,	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1864,	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1865,	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1867 (new),	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1867,	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1868,	114	114
10-40s,	110	110
Gold,	111½	111½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York Saturday as follows:

Gold,	111½
United States 6s of 1881,	117½
United States 5-20s of 1865,	113½
United States 5-20s of 1864,	113½
United States 5-20s of 1865,	113½
United States 10-40s,	110
United States 6-20s, January and July, 1868,	114½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867,	114½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868,	114½
Union Pacific Railroad,	91½
Central Pacific Railroad,	99½
Currency Funding,	113½

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 19, 1871.	10:30	11:30	12:30	2:30	4:30
	A.M.	A.M.	M.	P.M.	P.M.
C. & H.,	95	95½	95½	95½	95½
Del. & Hud.,	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½
Del., Lack. & W.,	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
Harlem,					
Hartford,					
Michigan Central,	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
Lake Shore,	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Illinois Central,	130	130	130	130	130
Cleve. & Pitts.,					
Chicago & Rock Island,	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Pac. Mail,	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.,	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
North Western,	82½	82½	82½	82½	82½
North Western pref.,	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
New York Central,	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Erie,	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½
Reading,	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Ft. Wayne,	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Ohio & Miss.,	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Ohio, A. Alton,					
Ohio, A. Alton pref.,					
N. J. C. & Erie,					
N. J. Central,					
Canton,					
Wabash,	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
Quicksilver,	45	45	45	45	45
Quicksilver pref.,					
Adams Ex.,					
Wells F. Ex.,					
American Ex.,					
U. S. Ex.,					
Gold,	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½

—The Chicago *Tribune* says: The week has witnessed some important changes in the condition of the market, arising out of the increased movement of produce from the country toward the leading markets. The fine weather makes a certain prospect of large crops, in view of which farmers are marketing what they have on hand of the old crop, and will, together with the coming in of the wool clip, how make a large demand for currency in the country. The country demand upon the banker in this city has been so large that Chicago banks have ordered at least $1,500,000 of currency from New York during the last three days. All of this amount, and more, has gone into the country to pay for grain and wool, and the receipts of both will, in all probability, be larger next week.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central,	61½
Philadelphia and Erie,	29½
Lehigh Navigation,	43½
Catawissa preferred,	42½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad,	52½
Lehigh Valley Railroad,	58½
North Pennsylvania Railroad,	49
Camden and Amboy Railroad,	124½
Schuylkill Navigation,	19
Reading,	98½

—J. M. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission, and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 19, 1871.

It is too early in the week to come to any definite conclusion as to what the ruling prices will be, but we are inclined to the opinion that prices will rule about the same as last week. The future of trade just now seems to hang upon the ascertained fact as to the abundance and quality of the harvest now being gathered in the wheat fields of the country. Is being the case, we prefer not to indulge in useless speculations, preferring to await events as they develop themselves. The news of the harvest is still cheering. The fruit and vegetable market continues well supplied:

The following are the ruling quotations from first hands. On the purchase of small lots the usual advance is charged:

APPLES—New are coming in freely, and sell readily at $7 bbl. or 50 lb. Dull for last disappearing from the market.

ASHES—Soda are common 4½@5½c; refined 6½@6½c; potash 7½@7½c; pearls nominal at 9c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sells at 10@12c per lb. Scarce at 10c per gallon.

BEANS—Small white navy at $ 60 per bush. Supply light.

BUTTER—Receipts very light, being only 20 boxes, and prices are firm. Choice roll sells at 20c; choice prime at 18@19c; prime 17@18c; grease in demand at 12@13c.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet and unchanged; sales are made at 8@9c.

BRIMSTONE—There is more inquiry. We are reporting sales at 3½@3¾ lb.

BAKING POWDER—There is a fair demand at the following figures: ½-lb. Banner cans, $ 90; 1-lb. cans, $ 1 80; 2-lb. cans, $ 3 25; 5-lb. cans, $ 7 50; 10-lb. cans, $ 15; 25-lb. cans, $ 35. Liberal discount to the trade; short weight they guarantee 10 oz. to lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania at $4 90@5 per box, and Philadelphia at $5 50.

CHEESE AND PROVISIONS—In this branch of trade we have no changes to report. The market is with a moderately active demand reported, we quote as follows: Shoulders, plain, 9½@9¾c; sugar-cured, 11@11½c; Hams, plain, 13@13½c; sugar-cured, 14@14½c; Dried Beef, 15@16c; Pork, plain, 17@17½c; sugar-cured, 18@18½c; Lard, city rendered, in tierces, 9½@9¾c; in kegs, 10@10½c.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic $3 50@3 75 in bbl. Roman's Patent Hydraulic, $4 50@5 in bbl. Johnson, $2 25; Rosendale, $2 50@2 75; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $2 50@3 per ton.

CANNED ARTICLES—Peaches, 2-lb cans $ 2 50@3 00; 3-lb cans $ 3 00@3 50. Tomatoes, 2-lb cans $ 2 50@2 75. Winslow corn, $2 50@2 75. Eastern Succotash, $2 75@3 00.

CANDLES—Sperm, 45@50c; Star, 22@23c; Adamantine, 15@16c; Tallow, 10@11c.

CHICORY—Scarce at 7½@8c per lb.

COAL—Pittsburgh No. 1 at 20@25c; No. 2 at 15@20c; Cannel at 25@30c per bush.

COAL OIL—Refined, 32@32½c; Naphtha, 20@22c; Benzine, 20@22c; Crude, 15@16c; Lubricating, 30@35c.

COFFEE—Rio, fair to prime, 15½@16½c; Java, 25@28c; Laguayra, 18@20c; Mocha, 25@28c; Rio, roasted, 18@20c.

COTTON YARNS—Are in fair demand at the following prices: No. 4, 30c; No. 5, 31c; No. 6, 32c; No. 7, 33c; No. 8, 34c; No. 9, 35c; No. 10, 36c; No. 11, 37c; No. 12, 38c; No. 13, 39c; No. 14, 40c; No. 15, 41c; No. 16, 42c; No. 17, 43c; No. 18, 44c; No. 19, 45c; No. 20, 46c; No. 21, 47c; No. 22, 48c; No. 23, 49c; No. 24, 50c; No. 25, 51c; No. 26, 52c; No. 27, 53c; No. 28, 54c; No. 29, 55c; No. 30, 56c; No. 31, 57c; No. 32, 58c; No. 33, 59c; No. 34, 60c; No. 35, 61c; No. 36, 62c; No. 37, 63c; No. 38, 64c; No. 39, 65c; No. 40, 66c; No. 41, 67c; No. 42, 68c; No. 43, 69c; No. 44, 70c; No. 45, 71c; No. 46, 72c; No. 47, 73c; No. 48, 74c; No. 49, 75c; No. 50, 76c; No. 51, 77c; No. 52, 78c; No. 53, 79c; No. 54, 80c; No. 55, 81c; No. 56, 82c; No. 57, 83c; No. 58, 84c; No. 59, 85c; No. 60, 86c; No. 61, 87c; No. 62, 88c; No. 63, 89c; No. 64, 90c; No. 65, 91c; No. 66, 92c; No. 67, 93c; No. 68, 94c; No. 69, 95c; No. 70, 96c; No. 71, 97c; No. 72, 98c; No. 73, 99c; No. 74, $1; No. 75, $1 01; No. 76, $1 02; No. 77, $1 03; No. 78, $1 04; No. 79, $1 05; No. 80, $1 06; No. 81, $1 07; No. 82, $1 08; No. 83, $1 09; No. 84, $1 10; No. 85, $1 11; No. 86, $1 12; No. 87, $1 13; No. 88, $1 14; No. 89, $1 15; No. 90, $1 16; No. 91, $1 17; No. 92, $1 18; No. 93, $1 19; No. 94, $1 20; No. 95, $1 21; No. 96, $1 22; No. 97, $1 23; No. 98, $1 24; No. 99, $1 25; No. 100, $1 26; No. 101, $1 27; No. 102, $1 28; No. 103, $1 29; No. 104, $1 30; No. 105, $1 31; No. 106, $1 32; No. 107, $1 33; No. 108, $1 34; No. 109, $1 35; No. 110, $1 36; No. 111, $1 37; No. 112, $1 38; No. 113, $1 39; No. 114, $1 40; No. 115, $1 41; No. 116, $1 42; No. 117, $1 43; No. 118, $1 44; No. 119, $1 45; No. 120, $1 46; No. 121, $1 47; No. 122, $1 48; No. 123, $1 49; No. 124, $1 50; No. 125, $1 51; No. 126, $1 52; No. 127, $1 53; No. 128, $1 54; No. 129, $1 55; No. 130, $1 56; No. 131, $1 57; No. 132, $1 58; No. 133, $1 59; No. 134, $1 60; No. 135, $1 61; No. 136, $1 62; No. 137, $1 63; No. 138, $1 64; No. 139, $1 65; No. 140, $1 66; No. 141, $1 67; No. 142, $1 68; No. 143, $1 69; No. 144, $1 70; No. 145, $1 71; No. 146, $1 72; No. 147, $1 73; No. 148, $1 74; No. 149, $1 75; No. 150, $1 76; No. 151, $1 77; No. 152, $1 78; No. 153, $1 79; No. 154, $1 80; No. 155, $1 81; No. 156, $1 82; No. 157, $1 83; No. 158, $1 84; No. 159, $1 85; No. 160, $1 86; No. 161, $1 87; No. 162, $1 88; No. 163, $1 89; No. 164, $1 90; No. 165, $1 91; No. 166, $1 92; No. 167, $1 93; No. 168, $1 94; No. 169, $1 95; No. 170, $1 96; No. 171, $1 97; No. 172, $1 98; No. 173, $1 99; No. 174, $2; No. 175, $2 01; No. 176, $2 02; No. 177, $2 03; No. 178, $2 04; No. 179, $2 05; No. 180, $2 06; No. 181, $2 07; No. 182, $2 08; No. 183, $2 09; No. 184, $2 10; No. 185, $2 11; No. 186, $2 12; No. 187, $2 13; No. 188, $2 14; No. 189, $2 15; No. 190, $2 16; No. 191, $2 17; No. 192, $2 18; No. 193, $2 19; No. 194, $2 20; No. 195, $2 21; No. 196, $2 22; No. 197, $2 23; No. 198, $2 24; No. 199, $2 25; No. 200, $2 26; No. 201, $2 27; No. 202, $2 28; No. 203, $2 29; No. 204, $2 30; No. 205, $2 31; No. 206, $2 32; No. 207, $2 33; No. 208, $2 34; No. 209, $2 35; No. 210, $2 36; No. 211, $2 37; No. 212, $2 38; No. 213, $2 39; No. 214, $2 40; No. 215, $2 41; No. 216, $2 42; No. 217, $2 43; No. 218, $2 44; No. 219, $2 45; No. 220, $2 46; No. 221, $2 47; No. 222, $2 48; No. 223, $2 49; No. 224, $2 50; No. 225, $2 51; No. 226, $2 52; No. 227, $2 53; No. 228, $2 54; No. 229, $2 55; No. 230, $2 56; No. 231, $2 57; No. 232, $2 58; No. 233, $2 59; No. 234, $2 60; No. 235, $2 61; No. 236, $2 62; No. 237, $2 63; No. 238, $2 64; No. 239, $2 65; No. 240, $2 66; No. 241, $2 67; No. 242, $2 68; No. 243, $2 69; No. 244, $2 70; No. 245, $2 71; No. 246, $2 72; No. 247, $2 73; No. 248, $2 74; No. 249, $2 75; No. 250, $2 76; No. 251, $2 77; No. 252, $2 78; No. 253, $2 79; No. 254, $2 80; No. 255, $2 81; No. 256, $2 82; No. 257, $2 83; No. 258, $2 84; No. 259, $2 85; No. 260, $2 86; No. 261, $2 87; No. 262, $2 88; No. 263, $2 89; No. 264, $2 90; No. 265, $2 91; No. 266, $2 92; No. 267, $2 93; No. 268, $2 94; No. 269, $2 95; No. 270, $2 96; No. 271, $2 97; No. 272, $2 98; No. 273, $2 99; No. 274, $3; No. 275, $3 01; No. 276, $3 02; No. 277, $3 03; No. 278, $3 04; No. 279, $3 05; No. 280, $3 06; No. 281, $3 07; No. 282, $3 08; No. 283, $3 09; No. 284, $3 10; No. 285, $3 11; No. 286, $3 12; No. 287, $3 13; No. 288, $3 14; No. 289, $3 15; No. 290, $3 16; No. 291, $3 17; No. 292, $3 18; No. 293, $3 19; No. 294, $3 20; No. 295, $3 21; No. 296, $3 22; No. 297, $3 23; No. 298, $3 24; No. 299, $3 25; No. 300, $3 26; No. 301, $3 27; No. 302, $3 28; No. 303, $3 29; No. 304, $3 30; No. 305, $3 31; No. 306, $3 32; No. 307, $3 33; No. 308, $3 34; No. 309, $3 35; No. 310, $3 36; No. 311, $3 37; No. 312, $3 38; No. 313, $3 39; No. 314, $3 40; No. 315, $3 41; No. 316, $3 42; No. 317, $3 43; No. 318, $3 44; No. 319, $3 45; No. 320, $3 46; No. 321, $3 47; No. 322, $3 48; No. 323, $3 49; No. 324, $3 50; No. 325, $3 51; No. 326, $3 52; No. 327, $3 53; No. 328, $3 54; No. 329, $3 55; No. 330, $3 56; No. 331, $3 57; No. 332, $3 58; No. 333, $3 59; No. 334, $3 60; No. 335, $3 61; No. 336, $3 62; No. 337, $3 63; No. 338, $3 64; No. 339, $3 65; No. 340, $3 66; No. 341, $3 67; No. 342, $3 68; No. 343, $3 69; No. 344, $3 70; No. 345, $3 71; No. 346, $3 72; No. 347, $3 73; No. 348, $3 74; No. 349, $3 75; No. 350, $3 76; No. 351, $3 77; No. 352, $3 78; No. 353, $3 79; No. 354, $3 80; No. 355, $3 81; No. 356, $3 82; No. 357, $3 83; No. 358, $3 84; No. 359, $3 85; No. 360, $3 86; No. 361, $3 87; No. 362, $3 88; No. 363, $3 89; No. 364, $3 90; No. 365, $3 91; No. 366, $3 92; No. 367, $3 93; No. 368, $3 94; No. 369, $3 95; No. 370, $3 96; No. 371, $3 97; No. 372, $3 98; No. 373, $3 99; No. 374, $4; No. 375, $4 01; No. 376, $4 02; No. 377, $4 03; No. 378, $4 04; No. 379, $4 05; No. 380, $4 06; No. 381, $4 07; No. 382, $4 08; No. 383, $4 09; No. 384, $4 10; No. 385, $4 11; No. 386, $4 12; No. 387, $4 13; No. 388, $4 14; No. 389, $4 15; No. 390, $4 16; No. 391, $4 17; No. 392, $4 18; No. 393, $4 19; No. 394, $4 20; No. 395, $4 21; No. 396, $4 22; No. 397, $4 23; No. 398, $4 24; No. 399, $4 25; No. 400, $4 26; No. 401, $4 27; No. 402, $4 28; No. 403, $4 29; No. 404, $4 30; No. 405, $4 31; No. 406, $4 32; No. 407, $4 33; No. 408, $4 34; No. 409, $4 35; No. 410, $4 36; No. 411, $4 37; No. 412, $4 38; No. 413, $4 39; No. 414, $4 40; No. 415, $4 41; No. 416, $4 42; No. 417, $4 43; No. 418, $4 44; No. 419, $4 45; No. 420, $4 46; No. 421, $4 47; No. 422, $4 48; No. 423, $4 49; No. 424, $4 50; No. 425, $4 51; No. 426, $4 52; No. 427, $4 53; No. 428, $4 54; No. 429, $4 55; No. 430, $4 56; No. 431, $4 57; No. 432, $4 58; No. 433, $4 59; No. 434, $4 60; No. 435, $4 61; No. 436, $4 62; No. 437, $4 63; No. 438, $4 64; No. 439, $4 65; No. 440, $4 66; No. 441, $4 67; No. 442, $4 68; No. 443, $4 69; No. 444, $4 70; No. 445, $4 71; No. 446, $4 72; No. 447, $4 73; No. 448, $4 74; No. 449, $4 75; No. 450, $4 76; No. 451, $4 77; No. 452, $4 78; No. 453, $4 79; No. 454, $4 80; No. 455, $4 81; No. 456, $4 82; No. 457, $4 83; No. 458, $4 84; No. 459, $4 85; No. 460, $4 86; No. 461, $4 87; No. 462, $4 88; No. 463, $4 89; No. 464, $4 90; No. 465, $4 91; No. 466, $4 92; No. 467, $4 93; No. 468, $4 94; No. 469, $4 95; No. 470, $4 96; No. 471, $4 97; No. 472, $4 98; No. 473, $4 99; No. 474, $5; No. 475, $5 01; No. 476, $5 02; No. 477, $5 03; No. 478, $5 04; No. 479, $5 05; No. 480, $5 06; No. 481, $5 07; No. 482, $5 08; No. 483, $5 09; No. 484, $5 10; No. 485, $5 11; No. 486, $5 12; No. 487, $5 13; No. 488, $5 14; No. 489, $5 15; No. 490, $5 16; No. 491, $5 17; No. 492, $5 18; No. 493, $5 19; No. 494, $5 20; No. 495, $5 21; No. 496, $5 22; No. 497, $5 23; No. 498, $5 24; No. 499, $5 25; No. 500, $5 26; No. 501, $5 27; No. 502, $5 28; No. 503, $5 29; No. 504, $5 30; No. 505, $5 31; No. 506, $5 32; No. 507, $5 33; No. 508, $5 34; No. 509, $5 35; No. 510, $5 36; No. 511, $5 37; No. 512, $5 38; No. 513, $5 39; No. 514, $5 40; No. 515, $5 41; No. 516, $5 42; No. 517, $5 43; No. 518, $5 44; No. 519, $5 45; No. 520, $5 46; No. 521, $5 47; No. 522, $5 48; No. 523, $5 49; No. 524, $5 50; No. 525, $5 51; No. 526, $5 52; No. 527, $5 53; No. 528, $5 54; No. 529, $5 55; No. 530, $5 56; No. 531, $5 57; No. 532, $5 58; No. 533, $5 59; No. 534, $5 60; No. 535, $5 61; No. 536, $5 62; No. 537, $5 63; No. 538, $5 64; No. 539, $5 65; No. 540, $5 66; No. 541, $5 67; No. 542, $5 68; No. 543, $5 69; No. 544, $5 70; No. 545, $5 71; No. 546, $5 72; No. 547, $5 73; No. 548, $5 74; No. 549, $5 75; No. 550, $5 76; No. 551, $5 77; No. 552, $5 78; No. 553, $5 79; No. 554, $5 80; No. 555, $5 81; No. 556, $5 82; No. 557, $5 83; No. 558, $5 84; No. 559, $5 85; No. 560, $5 86; No. 561, $5 87; No. 562, $5 88; No. 563, $5 89; No. 564, $5 90; No. 565, $5 91; No. 566, $5 92; No. 567, $5 93; No. 568, $5 94; No. 569, $5 95; No. 570, $5 96; No. 571, $5 97; No. 572, $5 98; No. 573, $5 99; No. 574, $6; No. 575, $6 01; No. 576, $6 02; No. 577, $6 03; No. 578, $6 04; No. 579, $6 05; No. 580, $6 06; No. 581, $6 07; No. 582, $6 08; No. 583, $6 09; No. 584, $6 10; No. 585, $6 11; No. 586, $6 12; No. 587, $6 13; No. 588, $6 14; No. 589, $6 15; No. 590, $6 16; No. 591, $6 17; No. 592, $6 18; No. 593, $6 19; No. 594, $6 20; No. 595, $6 21; No. 596, $6 22; No. 597, $6 23; No. 598, $6 24; No. 599, $6 25; No. 600, $6 26; No. 601, $6 27; No. 602, $6 28; No. 603, $6 29; No. 604, $6 30; No. 605, $6 31; No. 606, $6 32; No. 607, $6 33; No. 608, $6 34; No. 609, $6 35; No. 610, $6 36; No. 611, $6 37; No. 612, $6 38; No. 613, $6 39; No. 614, $6 40; No. 615, $6 41; No. 616, $6 42; No. 617, $6 43; No. 618, $6 44; No. 619, $6 45; No. 620, $6 46; No. 621, $6 47; No. 622, $6 48; No. 623, $6 49; No. 624, $6 50; No. 625, $6 51; No. 626, $6 52; No. 627, $6 53; No. 628, $6 54; No. 629, $6 55; No. 630, $6 56; No. 631, $6 57; No. 632, $6 58; No. 633, $6 59; No. 634, $6 60; No. 635, $6 61; No. 636, $6 62; No. 637, $6 63; No. 638, $6 64; No. 639, $6 65; No. 640, $6 66; No. 641, $6 67; No. 642, $6 68; No. 643, $6 69; No. 644, $6 70; No. 645, $6 71; No. 646, $6 72; No. 647, $6 73; No. 648, $6 74; No. 649, $6 75; No. 650, $6 76; No. 651, $6 77; No. 652, $6 78; No. 653, $6 79; No. 654, $6 80; No. 655, $6 81; No. 656, $6 82; No. 657, $6 83; No. 658, $6 84; No. 659, $6 85; No. 660, $6 86; No. 661, $6 87; No. 662, $6 88; No. 663, $6 89; No. 664, $6 90; No. 665, $6 91; No. 666, $6 92; No. 667, $6 93; No. 668, $6 94; No. 669, $6 95; No. 670, $6 96; No. 671, $6 97; No. 672, $6 98; No. 673, $6 99; No. 674, $7; No. 675, $7 01; No. 676, $7 02; No. 677, $7 03; No. 678, $7 04; No. 679, $7 05; No. 680, $7 06; No. 681, $7 07; No. 682, $7 08; No. 683, $7 09; No. 684, $7 10; No. 685, $7 11; No. 686, $7 12; No. 687, $7 13; No. 688, $7 14; No. 689, $7 15; No. 690, $7 16; No. 691, $7 17; No. 692, $7 18; No. 693, $7 19; No. 694, $7 20; No. 695, $7 21; No. 696, $7 22; No. 697, $7 23; No. 698, $7 24; No. 699, $7 25; No. 700, $7 26; No. 701, $7 27; No. 702, $7 28; No. 703, $7 29; No. 704, $7 30; No. 705, $7 31; No. 706, $7 32; No. 707, $7 33; No. 708, $7 34; No. 709, $7 35; No. 710, $7 36; No. 711, $7 37; No. 712, $7 38; No. 713, $7 39; No. 714, $7 40; No. 715, $7 41; No. 716, $7 42; No. 717, $7 43; No. 718, $7 44; No. 719, $7 45; No. 720, $7 46; No. 721, $7 47; No. 722, $7 48; No. 723, $7 49; No. 724, $7 50; No. 725, $7 51; No. 726, $7 52; No. 727, $7 53; No. 728, $7 54; No. 729, $7 55; No. 730, $7 56; No. 731, $7 57; No. 732, $7 58; No. 733, $7 59; No. 734, $7 60; No. 735, $7 61; No. 736, $7 62; No. 737, $7 63; No. 738, $7 64; No. 739, $7 65; No. 740, $7 66; No. 741, $7 67; No. 742, $7 68; No. 743, $7 69; No. 744, $7 70; No. 745, $7 71; No. 746, $7 72; No. 747, $7 73; No. 748, $7 74; No. 749, $7 75; No. 750, $7 76; No. 751, $7 77; No. 752, $7 78; No. 753, $7 79; No. 754, $7 80; No. 755, $7 81; No. 756, $7 82; No. 757, $7 83; No. 758, $7 84; No. 759, $7 85; No. 760, $7 86; No. 761, $7 87; No. 762, $7 88; No. 763, $7 89; No. 764, $7 90; No. 765, $7 91; No. 766, $7 92; No. 767, $7 93; No. 768, $7 94; No. 769, $7 95; No. 770, $7 96; No. 771, $7 97; No. 772, $7 98; No. 773, $7 99; No. 774, $8; No. 775, $8 01; No. 776, $8 02; No. 777, $8 03; No. 778, $8 04; No. 779, $8 05; No. 780, $8 06; No. 781, $8 07; No. 782, $8 08; No. 783, $8 09; No. 784, $8 10; No. 785, $8 11; No. 786, $8 12; No. 787, $8 13; No. 788, $8 14; No. 789, $8 15; No. 790, $8 16; No. 791, $8 17; No. 792, $8 18; No. 793, $8 19; No. 794, $8 20; No. 795, $8 21; No. 796, $8 22; No. 797, $8 23; No. 798, $8 24; No. 799, $8 25; No. 800, $8 26; No. 801, $8 27; No. 802, $8 28; No. 803, $8 29; No. 804, $8 30; No. 805, $8 31; No. 806, $8 32; No. 807, $8 33; No. 808, $8 34; No. 809, $8 35; No. 810, $8 36; No. 811, $8 37; No. 812, $8 38; No. 813, $8 39; No. 814, $8 40; No. 815, $8 41; No. 816, $8 42; No. 817, $8 43; No. 818, $8 44; No. 819, $8 45; No. 820, $8 46; No. 821, $8 47; No. 822, $8 48; No. 823, $8 49; No. 824, $8 50; No. 825, $8 51; No. 826, $8 52; No. 827, $8 53; No. 828, $8 54; No. 829, $8 55; No. 830, $8 56; No. 831, $8 57; No. 832, $8 58; No. 833, $8 59; No. 834, $8 60; No. 835, $8 61; No. 836, $8 62; No. 837, $8 63; No. 838, $8 64; No. 839, $8 65; No. 840, $8 66; No. 841, $8 67; No. 842, $8 68; No. 843, $8 69; No. 844, $8 70; No. 845, $8 71; No. 846, $8 72; No. 847, $8 73; No. 848, $8 74; No. 849, $8 75; No. 850, $8 76; No. 851, $8 77; No. 852, $8 78; No. 853, $8 79; No. 854, $8 80; No. 855, $8 81; No. 856, $8 82; No. 857, $8 83; No. 858, $8 84; No. 859, $8 85; No. 860, $8 86; No. 861, $8 87; No. 862, $8 88; No. 863, $8 89; No. 864, $8 90; No. 865, $8 91; No. 866, $8 92; No. 867, $8 93; No. 868, $8 94; No. 869, $8 95; No. 870, $8 96; No. 871, $8 97; No. 872, $8 98; No. 873, $8 99; No. 874, $9; No. 875, $9 01; No. 876, $9 02; No. 877, $9 03; No. 878, $9 04; No. 879, $9 05; No. 880, $9 06; No. 881, $9 07; No. 882, $9 08; No. 883, $9 09; No. 884, $9 10; No. 885, $9 11; No. 886, $9 12; No. 887, $9 13; No. 888, $9 14; No. 889, $9 15; No. 890, $9 16; No. 891, $9 17; No. 892, $9 18; No. 893, $9 19; No. 894, $9 20; No. 895, $9 21; No. 896, $9 22; No. 897, $9 23; No. 898, $9 24; No. 899, $9 25; No. 900, $9 26; No. 901, $9 27; No. 902, $9 28; No. 903, $9 29; No. 904, $9 30; No. 905, $9 31; No. 906, $9 32; No. 907, $9 33; No. 908, $9 34; No. 909, $9 35; No. 910, $9 36; No. 911, $9 37; No. 912, $9 38; No. 913, $9 39; No. 914, $9 40; No. 915, $9 41; No. 916, $9 42; No. 917, $9 43; No. 918, $9 44; No. 919, $9 45; No. 920, $9 46; No. 921, $9 47; No. 922, $9 48; No. 923, $9 49; No. 924, $9 50; No. 925, $9 51; No. 926, $9 52; No. 927, $9 53; No. 928, $9 54; No. 929, $9 55; No. 930, $9 56; No. 931, $9 57; No. 932, $9 58; No. 933, $9 59; No. 934, $9 60; No. 935, $9 61; No. 936, $9 62; No. 937, $9 63; No. 938, $9 64; No. 939, $9 65; No. 940, $9 66; No. 941, $9 67; No. 942, $9 68; No. 943, $9 69; No. 944, $9 70; No. 945, $9 71; No. 946, $9 72; No. 947, $9 73; No. 948, $9 74; No. 949, $9 75; No. 950, $9 76; No. 951, $9 77; No. 952, $9 78; No. 953, $9 79; No. 954, $9 80; No. 955, $9 81; No. 956, $9 82; No. 957, $9 83; No. 958, $9 84; No. 959, $9 85; No. 960, $9 86; No. 961, $9 87; No. 962, $9 88; No. 963, $9 89; No. 964, $9 90; No. 965, $9 91; No. 966, $9 92; No. 967, $9 93; No. 968, $9 94; No. 969, $9 95; No. 970, $9 96; No. 971, $9 97; No. 972, $9 98; No. 973, $9 99; No. 974, $10; No. 975, $10 01; No. 976, $10 02; No. 977, $10 03; No. 978, $10 04; No. 979, $10 05; No. 980, $10 06; No. 981, $10 07; No. 982, $10 08; No. 983, $10 09; No. 984, $10 10; No. 985, $10 11; No. 986, $10 12; No. 987, $10 13; No. 988, $10 14; No. 989, $10 15; No. 990, $10 16; No. 991, $10 17; No. 992, $10 18; No. 993, $10 19; No. 994, $10 20; No. 995, $10 21; No. 996, $10 22; No. 997, $10 23; No. 998, $10 24; No. 999, $10 25; No. 1000, $10 26.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,

To Dyspepties,

To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,

To those having no Appetite,

To those with Broken Down Constitutions,

To Nervous People,

To Children Wasting Away,

To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Chubing of the Flesh, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

OR

HOOFLAND'S

German Tonic,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. can certify from my experience of its virtues.

Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Sup

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Plot to Assassinate the Pope Discovered—Removal of the Capital of Italy to be Postponed—Proceedings of the English Parliament—Caucus of Tory Members, &c., &c.

Plot to Assassinate the Pope Discovered—Further Postponement of the Removal of the Italian Capital.

ROME, June 19.—A plot for the assassination of the Pope has been discovered. It was concerted in London, Florence and Paris by members of the International Society. The assassination was planned to take place yesterday.

The Pope's Jubilee was attended with great éclat and all European governments except Austria sent congratulations to His Holiness.

Further postponement of the transfer of the capital of Italy from Florence to Rome will be announced soon.

The English Parliament.

LONDON, June 19.—The House of Lords to-day debated the declaration of Paris of 1856 abolishing privateering. Earl Cowper brought the refusal of the United States to agree to the declaration was no ground for the repudiation by Great Britain. Earl Malmesbury denounced the convention, and quoted the opinions pronounced against it by the late Earl Derby and Sir G. Lewis. The refusal of the American Government to adhere to the agreement made it worthless. He sharply criticised the Treasonable declarations of their disregard of treaties and their outrageous requisitions during the late war. Mr. Granville declared it was not within the power of any one State to repudiate a treaty which had been signed by all the great powers of Europe.

Caucus of Tory Members.

LONDON, June 19.—It has been agreed to-day at the Tory members of the House of Lords, it was decided to oppose the abolition of the purchase system in the army, and accept the issue. The position of the Government is extremely unstable.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Reception of the News of His Death in New York—Comments of the Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 19.—George H. Pendleton arrived in this city on Saturday morning from Ohio, on his way to Europe. He first received the news here from the newspapers of the fatal accident to his friend Vallandigham, and was greatly shocked and distressed. Business of the most important character, for forced him to continue his journey, but he send to the afflicted widow of the Ohio statesman a telegraphic message of sympathy immediately after.

Roger A. Pryor, now a resident of this city, was an intimate friend of Mr. Vallandigham for many years. Pryor was lunching when informed by the news of his friend's death. Of course, he was startled for the moment, and exclaimed in a manner: "What a fortunate man; he had just reached the very acme of his life; he had conquered all the prejudices, diminished the asperities of party strife, and advanced his own ideas and precepts to the front. His death marks a void in the ranks of his party, but the success of the Democrat party will be a new conformation with which his name is identified will greatly console him.

The *Times* says: "If his change of sentiment or opinion was of recent date, the purpose of the great Democratic party of the Union, while it satisfied more minute among reasonable fellowship that are offered by the Democracy. But if it was no more than an impulse with him, as some think, it was to a cause which he had once and sagaciously acted upon. Had he lived he would doubtless have enabled in the councils of the party which every motive earnestly counseled; but death interposed and commanded silence; that one suitable precaution of a political opponent a foe no longer. We instantly release and abandon our prejudices, regarding only what is humane. With eminent abilities, a rarely cultured mind, fluent, imaginative, courageous, aspiring to the highest place, he became conscious of his capacity if he attained them. The last utterance almost of Vallandigham was for the glory and grandeur of the Union. Let it live as a vindication and refutation of both.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United State Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 7:30 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer has varied but little and no material change on the Pacific coast. The area of low pressure was east of the coast of New England. The depression on Sunday afternoon on Lake Superior is now north of Lake Erie. The area of low pressure continues south of the Ohio river. The temperature has risen in the Ohio River Valley and on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes. The rain has this afternoon ceased in Maine, but is reported in Eastern Tennessee, and cloudy weather is reported at several stations north and west of the Ohio Valley. Brisk and high winds from the southwest and northwest are now very generally reported from the Mississippi to the Atlantic.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will fall during the night on the Mississippi Valley and on Lake Ontario, with increased cloudiness. No important change is indicated for Tuesday on the Lakes, Gulf and Atlantic coast.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

INTERNAL REVENUE DETECTIVE GENIUS.

It is understood that Henry Bowman, a clerk in the Internal Revenue Office will be appointed Chief of Supervisors and Detectives, in place of Col. Clifford Thornton, resigned.

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

General James H. Clinton, of Alabama, was examined by the Ku-Klux Committee. He did not believe any regular Ku-Klux organization ever existed in Alabama. He attributed the disorders in a few localities by disguised men, not Alabamians as the work of parties who came before the war. No more violations had occurred there since the war than in any of the Northern States. The greater part of the outrages in Alabama had been committed by members of the Radical party. The Democratic party of Alabama were in favor of the education of the negro. The cause of all the troubles was not the brave men who fought the national cause, but the low, base Alabamians, sutlers and horse-holders who followed the army. The true men of Alabama had shaken hands one another and were willing to meet, forgive and forget. The leaders of the Republican party in Alabama were, with few exceptions, disreputable and dishonest character, mere regular spectators. Most of the negroes had been behaved well. A generous policy on the part of the Government would bear unborn the interests of both races in the South and sooner restore the feelings of kindness and affection which once existed for the Union. The South loved our form of government, but abhorred the radical misrepresentatives. He had always counselled submission to law and order, and believed it could and would be preserved in his state without any outside interference.

THE WILMERHAM CASE—A DENIAL.

It is denied at the Interior Department that orders have been given by the President for reopening the Wilmerham case.

POLITICAL.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Senator Carpenter arrived home this evening, and was received at the depot upon the booming of cannon by the Milwaukee Light Guard and a band of music, and met with a very enthusiastic reception. He was escorted to the New Hall House, where Gen. Fallows, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made the reception speech. His remarks in reference to the senator's course in the investigating committee in the Senate, and the recent bitter attacks of the New York *Tribune*, were loudly applauded by the people assembled. Mr. Carpenter replied in his usual eloquent style, confining his remarks principally to political affairs, and thanking his constituents for a demonstration so flattering and unexpected.

BOSTON, June 19.—The latest move in Massachusetts politics is the proposition made by some politicians who propose to withdraw all the present candidates for the Governorship of Massachusetts and bring forward Hon. W. B. Washburn, of Greenfield, member of Congress from the Ninth Massachusetts District.

MOBILE, ALA., June 19.—Judge McKinstry, President of the Republican Central Council, telegraphed secretary Boutwell to-day that the resolutions pretended to him, purporting to come from the Central Council, condemning Spencer's appointment, are a forgery and never passed the Council. The Republicans sustain Spencer.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—River eight feet, having fallen one foot. Arrived—Annie Laurie, Kanawha. Departed—Belle Vernon, New Orleans. Warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River stationary, with two feet six inches in the chute, and four feet six inches in the canal. Partially cloudy and pleasant. But little business done. The Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, and Belle of Memphis, Louisville to Pittsburgh, passed on. The Gleniora is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-morrow. The Local Inspectors of this port to-day fined the Liberty Packet Company \$100 dollars for navigating the Kentucky river without a licensed pilot.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 19.—Weather chiefly cloudy and warm, with several showers during the day. River stationary. Port list: Down—Lecluse, No. 2, 9 P. M.; Ward Another, 9 P. M.; Memphis, 4 P. M.; Quickstep, Up—J. H. Groesbeck, Nashville, 4 P. M.; S. & M., 7; Favette, 8 A. M.; Florence Lee, 4 A. M.; Memphis, 10 A. M.; Bowling Green, 5 P. M. Business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—River falling, with three feet three inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Tycoon, Cairo. Departed—Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Tycoon, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 19.—Port list: Susie Silver, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 10 P. M.; Bowling Green, Memphis to Cincinnati, 9 P. M.; W. H. Brown, Louisville and return, 11 P. M.; Tallman, Louisville packet, 11 P. M.; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 12 M.; R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas river, 2 A. M.; C. R. Church, Louisville to New Orleans, 3 A. M.; Olive Branch, Cairo to New Orleans, 8 A. M.; Minnesota, Memphis to Cincinnati, 9 A. M.; Susie Silver, Cairo to New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 6 P. M. River stationary. Clear; mercury 86. In the upper bend the channel between Grand Tower and Grand Tower, from Columbus to Cairo, the Illinois bend to Grand Tower and Grand Tower to three miles above, and came in five minutes ahead.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Arrived—Belle Lacrosse, St. Paul, Colorado, Vicksburg; Argonaut and barges, Tennessee river; Hannibal, with steel rails. Departed—Monticello, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Bostonia, Peoria; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Rosa, Lower Mississippi. River falling; all upper rivers are on the decline. Weather clear and very warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Clear; mercury 92. River falling slowly. Arrived—Arrowsmith, White river. Departed—Yesterday, Julia, St. Louis; to-day, Atlantic, Belle of Memphis, City of Alton, St. Louis; Argosy, Bellefont, Katie, New Orleans; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; Hugh, Cincinnati.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 19.—Down—Richmond, Concordia, Belle, Mary Allen, Natchez; Sam Gaty, Natchez; Belle of St. Louis, at eight last night; Mary Houston this morning. Warm and clear. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Arrived—Exchange, Pittsburgh. Departed—Commonwealth, Henry Aimes, yesterday, St. Louis.

Henry Whaling, a boy about nine years old, accidentally shot and killed his little brother, nineteen months old, with a pistol with which he was playing, in Evansville, Ind., yesterday morning.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

Dollar Revered Soap.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Miss Jane Coombs.
Notice—H. F. Hopkins.
Meeting—Wyoming, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad.
Auction—A. McIlwaine, 106 Smithfield st.
Auction—H. M. Curran & Co.
Washington and Jefferson College.
Dissolved—Alexander Fee & Co., Fee Insurance Co.
New Goods—William Semple.
Bookkeeper Wanted—McClure House, Wheeling.
Tavern for Sale—Corner Twentieth and Mary streets.
Fort Birmingham.
Man Wanted—J. C. Tilton.
Bookkeeping Wanted—H. K., Commercial office.
Draughtsmen Wanted—Taylor & Fallows.
Car Checkers Wanted—East Liberty.
Proclamation—Fire Stations.
Tea and Flour House—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Coffee Roasters—Chaskerel Yeast.
Sugars, Syrups, &c.—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Groceries—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Safe—Wood Screw and Bolt Works.
Building Lots for Sale—C. H. Lowe.
Stylish Hats—1328 Wood street.
Summer Hats—1328 Wood street.
Hat Emporium—1328 Wood street.
Boots and Shoes—Joseph Kreindl & Co.
Boots and Shoes—59 Fifth avenue.
Boots and Shoes—John Biggert & Son.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.—A. Loggade.
Bedroom Furniture—A. Loggade.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—Edward Kennedy, 39 Thompson st.
Academy of Music—Lina Edwin, June 21 and 22.
Lightning Rods—Frick & Welsh.
Notice to Gentlemen—J. R. Putnam.
Steam Heating—Crook & Wilson.
Brick Houses for Sale—Dittridge & Son.
Desks and Settees—Robert Graham.
Mansion at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Groceries at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Clothing—No. 12 Sixth street.
Fancy Goods—Mrs. C. Edmundson & Son.
Columbia House, Cape May—George J. Bullen.
Residence for Sale—Wm. Lewis.
Willard School—Isaac W. Koontz.
Administrator's Notice—Dr. James Robison.

TERRIBLE STORM.

Great Destruction at Eldorado, Ks.

Houses Blown Down and Trees Uprooted—Two Persons Killed and Several Injured.

TOPEKA, Ks., June 19.—The following is from the *Daily Commonwealth* of Topeka: We learn that on the evening of the 16th instant Eldorado and the surrounding country was visited by one of the most terrific storms ever known in that part of the State. The *Times* says: About eight o'clock in the evening a storm cloud was observed, accompanied with wind, hail and rain, and before the people had time to make any preparations for it, the hurricane swept through the town. The clouds were of inky blackness, and the wind flashed of lightning accompanied by crashing thunder. Every moment the gale increased, and as the rain came down in torrents, the atmosphere became almost impenetrable. The people in the storm only seemed to increase its fury, and in fifteen minutes after the storm struck the town, women and children could be seen flying through the streets seeking protection from falling houses. By the time the storm had passed, it had left a large number of houses were completely demolished, others were unroofed, and many blown entirely away from their foundations and carried to the wind force for two hundred feet, and yet there seemed not to be the slightest force exerted by the window gazing outward we could plainly see the timbers flying through the air. The force of the storm was terrific, and the earth seemed to tremble beneath our feet. We have been unable to get any particulars as yet, and the above is all we can learn at present. We have been unable to get any particulars as yet, and the above is all we can learn at present. Every mile of the country, but four or five miles around the center of the whole destruction seems to be visible. Houses were blown down, fences destroyed and trees uprooted, many people being left in destitute circumstances. The *Times* gives a list of the sufferers by this fearful storm. Dr. Mc-Donald's two boy was killed; Mr. Dick's child was also killed; Mr. Dick's child had its arm broken; a girl living in the family of Mrs. Gardner was seriously injured, and several others wounded. Among those reported as the greatest losers are Elisabeth & Dick, McGovern & Lamb, Mrs. Ling, Gardner & Gilmore, W. H. Robben, Andrew Johnson, H. Bowers, Harold Pfanner, Bloom & Rose, Ira M. Waite, W. H. Rand, Dr. McKenzie, Mr. Dick, Frank & Fewell, Mr. Shuppard and a host of others. This is the most destructive storm that ever visited any part of the State.

THE INDIANS.

Texas Frontiers Threatened With a Baptism of Blood—The Camanches and Apaches on the War Path.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 19.—L. L. Friotd, agent of the Kiowa Indians, writes a letter to Governor Davis, of this State, in which he says: It is evident that during the coming summer there will be witnessed more extensive ravages of the frontier of Texas than ever before. Almost all the Indians of this agency and the Comanches at another point left and are now on the war path. We learn from Indians that are coming in from that other band of Camanches, that do not belong here, are also active, and that the plains are black with Apaches. The constantly increasing depredations on the north western frontiers corroborate their statements. The Apaches have been coming in the western waters of the Colorado, and further south, and it is most likely the depredations committed on the far south were by them. We learn that there is a band of Camanches west of the reservation, in what is called Run Island, Texas. These Indians will be likely to meet the Indians and furnish them with arms and ammunition in exchange for horses and cattle. There are 1,400 armed and equipped warriors, all between fifteen years and the oldest of the Kiowa Tribe. Interpreters, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Moon, Gen. Grierson, and the agent at the Saturn Reservation, it was shown as to the intentions of the Indians belonging to the reservation were hostile and are now on the warpath against the people of Texas. Gen. Sheridan asserted that the Indians having so frequently broken their treaty should be harbored outlaws, and the Texas Legislature should confiscate the Indians' lands and punish them as their enormities deserve, and that we should so recommend.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE AND MINNESOTA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 19.—The Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad have upwards of three thousand men at work on their line between this city and the Minnesota State line. Their iron is now arriving, and will be laid at once.

THE DUBUQUE, BELVIDERE AND MISSISSIPPI.

The grading on the Dubuque, Bellevue and Mississippi Railroad is finished to Bellevue.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 19.—Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an injunction restraining the North Carolina Railroad Company from paying to the State Treasury dividends upon the stock owned by the State, and from declaring and appointing S. F. Phillips, of Raleigh, receiver of all moneys now or hereafter to be paid as dividends upon the stock. The effect of the order is to prevent over lien on the stock must be satisfied before the dividends are paid.

THE SALE OF CENTRAL NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.

LEAVENWORTH, June 19.—There is considerable excitement in railway circles regarding the proposed Kansas Central narrow-gauge railroad. The organization known as the Kansas Pacific bondholders and Pacific Railroad will submit a proposition to the County Board to-morrow with a view of obtaining the stock of the county in the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

CRIME.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances of the Connelly tragedy, in Eleventh street, began this afternoon. The statements of the children giving evidence which showed that Connelly previously killed the eldest child while in a room alone. After which the deceased went to bed. He had let home from the arms of the nurse, and then returned to the room committed the tragedy. Mrs. Connelly continues apparently distracted, and can give no coherent statement of her knowledge of the affair.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The pickpocket shot yesterday by officer Wheeler died this morning. His name was Louis Kossuth Fergus. He was aged twenty years. Two months ago he was convicted of housebreaking, and sent to the penitentiary for one year, but was pardoned by the Governor. Officer Maher is still in a critical condition. Hoffman and the wounded are severe but not dangerous, is the same person who was injured by the falling of the court house roof last week.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—At a colored picnic near Versailles, Woodford county, yesterday, a fight in a party got into a quarrel, which culminated in a fight, in which one was instantly killed. No particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—E. Lazon was and died to-day from injuries received by a German known as Frank, at Hayward's, yesterday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

ARRIVED.

The Tennessee has arrived; also, the City of Paris. Arrived, the steamship Silesia, from Hamburg.

THE BOOK CONCERN CASE.

In the Methodist Book Concern" case the evidence related entirely to the refusal of Dr. Carleton and his associates to allow Dr. Lanahan and his experts to examine his cash and check books.

THE GERMAN SINGING FESTIVAL.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand German Singing Festival met last evening in the Germania Assembly Rooms, and perfected arrangements for the carnival of song. The singing societies of different cities will participate in the festival will arrive Saturday evening.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Sugar scarce; common white, 8½@8¾c. Molasses rebolled 46c. Coffee inactive at 12½@ 13½c.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A LITTLE girl, aged seven years, daughter of John Fuss, while playing fell from a fence yesterday and broke the bridge of her nose. Her injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Clark.

LEOPOLD HOETLE, a German boy employed by Mr. Shaffer, a butcher in Sixth ward, Allegheny, had a hatchet yesterday cut his hand severely. Dr. Clark dressed the wound.

The dealers and jobbers in glassware, queensware, lamps, &c., have decided to close their places of business at five o'clock from this date until September 1st. This is a good idea, and could be imitated by men in other branches of business.

MRS. W. SPARKS, who went from this city some years ago, as a missionary to the far West, is in town on a short visit to his friends and relatives. He is at present stationed at Stillwater city, Washington territory.

T. W. BRICKER, an employee at the Keystone bridge works, met with a serious accident yesterday. While at work in the mill a large bar of iron fell upon his foot, crushing it in such an extent as to render the amputation of the of his toes necessary. Dr. Clark performed the operation.

GEORGE HALE and Miss Carey, a fair couple arrested last night and locked up to answer a charge of fornication, went up to Jim Griffin. Jim had considerable money with him which he had won from the couple assembled in the presence of the accused, and he alleges that they got him to go into a dark alley, and then robbed him.

ON a warrant issued by Alderman Shore for the arrest of Mrs. Swinburn for keeping a disorderly house, a constable visited the house on Fifth avenue, near Tinpot alley last evening, when Mrs. Swinburn, Viola Burns, Mollie Burns and Kitty Ramsey, Eddie Burns and Charley Webster were arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

Anniversary Services.

The annual anniversary services of the Sabbath School connected with the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. Douglass, will be held this evening in the auditorium of the church. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. S. R. Reed, Rev. Dr. Douglass, and others. An interesting occasion may be expected.

THE ACME MOWER AND REAPER.—The slow machine, although "young in years is old in experience." At the great field trial at Smithfield, Ohio, last week, when twelve leading machines competed, it was awarded the first premium. Its simplicity of construction, durability, and efficient working convinced the committee of its merits and superiority. It is manufactured at Mansfield, Ohio, Wheeling, Va., Mr. James Moffatt, of Mansfield, has secured the agency of this county, and has the machine for sale at that place.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE AND MINNESOTA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 19.—The Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad have upwards of three thousand men at work on their line between this city and the Minnesota State line. Their iron is now arriving, and will be laid at once.

THE DUBUQUE, BELVIDERE AND MISSISSIPPI.

The grading on the Dubuque, Bellevue and Mississippi Railroad is finished to Bellevue.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 19.—Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an injunction restraining the North Carolina Railroad Company from paying to the State Treasury dividends upon the stock owned by the State, and from declaring and appointing S. F. Phillips, of Raleigh, receiver of all moneys now or hereafter to be paid as dividends upon the stock. The effect of the order is to prevent over lien on the stock must be satisfied before the dividends are paid.

THE SALE OF CENTRAL NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.

LEAVENWORTH, June 19.—There is considerable excitement in railway circles regarding the proposed Kansas Central narrow-gauge railroad. The organization known as the Kansas Pacific bondholders and Pacific Railroad will submit a proposition to the County Board to-morrow with a view of obtaining the stock of the county in the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

CRIME.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances of the Connelly tragedy, in Eleventh street, began this afternoon. The statements of the children giving evidence which showed that Connelly previously killed the eldest child while in a room alone. After which the deceased went to bed. He had let home from the arms of the nurse, and then returned to the room committed the tragedy. Mrs. Connelly continues apparently distracted, and can give no coherent statement of her knowledge of the affair.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The pickpocket shot yesterday by officer Wheeler died this morning. His name was Louis Kossuth Fergus. He was aged twenty years. Two months ago he was convicted of housebreaking, and sent to the penitentiary for one year, but was pardoned by the Governor. Officer Maher is still in a critical condition. Hoffman and the wounded are severe but not dangerous, is the same person who was injured by the falling of the court house roof last week.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—At a colored picnic near Versailles, Woodford county, yesterday, a fight in a party got into a quarrel, which culminated in a fight, in which one was instantly killed. No particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—E. Lazon was and died to-day from injuries received by a German known as Frank, at Hayward's, yesterday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

ARRIVED.

The Tennessee has arrived; also, the City of Paris. Arrived, the steamship Silesia, from Hamburg.

THE BOOK CONCERN CASE.

In the Methodist Book Concern" case the evidence related entirely to the refusal of Dr. Carleton and his associates to allow Dr. Lanahan and his experts to examine his cash and check books.

THE GERMAN SINGING FESTIVAL.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand German Singing Festival met last evening in the Germania Assembly Rooms, and perfected arrangements for the carnival of song. The singing societies of different cities will participate in the festival will arrive Saturday evening.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Sugar scarce; common white, 8½@8¾c. Molasses rebolled 46c. Coffee inactive at 12½@ 13½c.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A LITTLE girl, aged seven years, daughter of John Fuss, while playing fell from a fence yesterday and broke the bridge of her nose. Her injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Clark.

LEOPOLD HOETLE, a German boy employed by Mr. Shaffer, a butcher in Sixth ward, Allegheny, had a hatchet yesterday cut his hand severely. Dr. Clark dressed the wound.

The dealers and jobbers in glassware, queensware, lamps, &c., have decided to close their places of business at five o'clock from this date until September 1st. This is a good idea, and could be imitated by men in other branches of business.

MRS. W. SPARKS, who went from this city some years ago, as a missionary to the far West, is in town on a short visit to his friends and relatives. He is at present stationed at Stillwater city, Washington territory.

T. W. BRICKER, an employee at the Keystone bridge works, met with a serious accident yesterday. While at work in the mill a large bar of iron fell upon his foot, crushing it in such an extent as to render the amputation of the of his toes necessary. Dr. Clark performed the operation.

GEORGE HALE and Miss Carey, a fair couple arrested last night and locked up to answer a charge of fornication, went up to Jim Griffin. Jim had considerable money with him which he had won from the couple assembled in the presence of the accused, and he alleges that they got him to go into a dark alley, and then robbed him.

ON a warrant issued by Alderman Shore for the arrest of Mrs. Swinburn for keeping a disorderly house, a constable visited the house on Fifth avenue, near Tinpot alley last evening, when Mrs. Swinburn, Viola Burns, Mollie Burns and Kitty Ramsey, Eddie Burns and Charley Webster were arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

Anniversary Services.

The annual anniversary services of the Sabbath School connected with the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. Douglass, will be held this evening in the auditorium of the church. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. S. R. Reed, Rev. Dr. Douglass, and others. An interesting occasion may be expected.

THE ACME MOWER AND REAPER.—The slow machine, although "young in years is old in experience." At the great field trial at Smithfield, Ohio, last week, when twelve leading machines competed, it was awarded the first premium. Its simplicity of construction, durability, and efficient working convinced the committee of its merits and superiority. It is manufactured at Mansfield, Ohio, Wheeling, Va., Mr. James Moffatt, of Mansfield, has secured the agency of this county, and has the machine for sale at that place.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.—No. 84 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages only. tf

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

MONDAY, June 19, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Bar'm'r	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Velocity	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.75	66	E	8	Cl
Cairo	29.92	87	S	3	Cl
Chicago, Ill.	29.90	68	E	6	Cl
Cincinnati, O.	30.01	76	S S W	1	Cl
Cleveland, O.	29.86	72	S W	3	Cl
Davenport, Iowa	29.96	74	S W	4	Cl
Detroit, Mich.	29.82	70	S W	3	Cl
Memphis, Tenn.	30.01	87	S W	3	Cl
Nashville, Tenn.	30.00	84	S W	3	Cl
New Orleans, La.	29.97	90	S W	3	Cl
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.90	74	S W	3	Cl
St. Louis, Mo.	30.00	86	S W	3	Cl
St. Paul, Minn.	30.05	66	N N W	5	Pt

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; E, gentle; I, brisk; C, pleasant breis; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; K, hurricane; L, severe violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Signed, Lieut. W. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Signal Officer.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

EXONERATED.

Investigation by the Coroner of the Cause of the Sudden Death of a Lady—The Verdict.

Last evening the Coroner held an adjourned inquest over the remains of Miss Mary Ann Kane, whose death on Saturday evening from the effects of an operation, was noticed in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. The friends of the deceased allege that the case was not properly treated, and insisted that the Coroner should hold an inquest. The Coroner complied with their request, and after a full examination of the case, examined the following physicians from all blame. Following is the testimony:

Dr. John Dickson sworn—Am a practicing physician in Pittsburgh; the deceased came to my office on Thursday, and was accompanied by her physician, Dr. Davis, with a note stating that she had cancer in the breast, and that I should do what I thought best in the case; I told her that only an operation could save her; she asked me whether the operation would be dangerous, and I told her that it would not be more dangerous than operations generally are; I then advised her to make arrangements to have the operation performed as soon as possible, and to inform me when she was ready; she then said she would be ready to have the operation performed at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, at No. 256 Sandusky street; I called all the ladies about eleven o'clock, when the operation was performed; my son first administered chloroform, but as she was very fearful I thought, I had better administer it myself; I then and let my son perform the operation, as I considered she was improving him by the effects of chloroform than the effects of the operation; my son visited her twice a day after the operation; I did not see her after the second time; the operation, it is a very unusual thing for a person to die from an operation of the kind; there was no danger apparent, where patients have died during the operation; I am of the opinion that death resulted from the effects of the fright of the fire; I was not present at the fire; she was satisfied that the cancer would have killed her in six months; I did not know that she died; she had no internal disease, or I would not have operated on her at all; my son performed the operation; I know everything was properly done; I know there was no danger in the operation; the condition of the wound after the operation, when he used to dress it, was perfectly healthy; I was present at the meeting, which he cut out, and said it was all right; I saw her early that evening, and Thursday and Friday mornings and evenings; I was not present at the last visit I saw she was doing well; on Saturday morning I was told that she was dead; I was told by her that she had informed that a change had taken place in her, and one evening or morning; we went over about three o'clock that afternoon when I staid with her nearly an hour, and she considered that I had performed my duty; I then visited the house again at eight o'clock and learned that she had died; I am not positively informed of the operations of this character; the cancer I removed weighed about a pound.

Dr. L. H. Willard sworn—I was called yesterday morning to make a post mortem examination of the body, and found in a carpet bag which had been removed from the bread; as far as I could see the operation had been performed well and skilfully; I made a close and careful examination of the wound; in my examination that there was evidence of gangrene; there was no evidence of cancer; death was then in less persons; the cause of death, I think, was primary gangrene, which occurs sometimes when there is no disease; sometimes there is disease, but in such cases are not necessarily fatal.

Wm. Kane sworn—I identify the body of the deceased; reside in Cranberry township, Butler county; arrived in Allegheny Friday evening; I was shown Mrs. Lee's house; I was told after I arrived, all between fifteen years and the oldest of the family; I was informed that Dr. Dickson, Sheridan, Gen. Moon, Gen. Grierson, and the agent at the Saturn Reservation, it was shown as to the intentions of the Indians belonging to the reservation were hostile and are now on the warpath against the people of Texas. Gen. Sheridan asserted that the Indians having so frequently broken their treaty should be harbored outlaws, and the Texas Legislature should confiscate the Indians' lands and punish them as their enormities deserve, and that we should so recommend.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

CHICAGO, DUBUQUE AND MINNESOTA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 19.—The Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad have upwards of three thousand men at work on their line between this city and the Minnesota State line. Their iron is now arriving, and will be laid at once.

THE DUBUQUE, BELVIDERE AND MISSISSIPPI.

The grading on the Dubuque, Bellevue and Mississippi Railroad is finished to Bellevue.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 19.—Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an injunction restraining the North Carolina Railroad Company from paying to the State Treasury dividends upon the stock owned by the State, and from declaring and appointing S. F. Phillips, of Raleigh, receiver of all moneys now or hereafter to be paid as dividends upon the stock. The effect of the order is to prevent over lien on the stock must be satisfied before the dividends are paid.

THE SALE OF CENTRAL NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.

LEAVENWORTH, June 19.—There is considerable excitement in railway circles regarding the proposed Kansas Central narrow-gauge railroad. The organization known as the Kansas Pacific bondholders and Pacific Railroad will submit a proposition to the County Board to-morrow with a view of obtaining the stock of the county in the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

CRIME.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Coroner's investigation into the circumstances of the Connelly tragedy, in Eleventh street, began this afternoon. The statements of the children giving evidence which showed that Connelly previously killed the eldest child while in a room alone. After which the deceased went to bed. He had let home from the arms of the nurse, and then returned to the room committed the tragedy. Mrs. Connelly continues apparently distracted, and can give no coherent statement of her knowledge of the affair.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The pickpocket shot yesterday by officer Wheeler died this morning. His name was Louis Kossuth Fergus. He was aged twenty years. Two months ago he was convicted of housebreaking, and sent to the penitentiary for one year, but was pardoned by the Governor. Officer Maher is still in a critical condition. Hoffman and the wounded are severe but not dangerous, is the same person who was injured by the falling of the court house roof last week.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—At a colored picnic near Versailles, Woodford county, yesterday, a fight in a party got into a quarrel, which culminated in a fight, in which one was instantly killed. No particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—E. Lazon was and died to-day from injuries received by a German known as Frank, at Hayward's, yesterday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1871.

ARRIVED.

The Tennessee has arrived; also, the City of Paris. Arrived, the steamship Silesia, from Hamburg.

THE BOOK CONCERN CASE.

In the Methodist Book Concern" case the evidence related entirely to the refusal of Dr. Carleton and his associates to allow Dr. Lanahan and his experts to examine his cash and check books.

THE GERMAN SINGING FESTIVAL.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand German Singing Festival met last evening in the Germania Assembly Rooms, and perfected arrangements for the carnival of song. The singing societies of different cities will participate in the festival will arrive Saturday evening.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Sugar scarce; common white, 8½@8¾c. Molasses rebolled 46c. Coffee inactive at 12½@ 13½c.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A LITTLE girl, aged seven years, daughter of John Fuss, while playing fell from a fence yesterday and broke the bridge of her nose. Her injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Clark.

LEOPOLD HOETLE, a German boy employed by Mr. Shaffer, a butcher in Sixth ward, Allegheny, had a hatchet yesterday cut his hand severely. Dr. Clark dressed the wound.

The dealers and jobbers in glassware, queensware, lamps, &c., have decided to close their places of business at five o'clock from this date until September 1st. This is a good idea, and could be imitated by men in other branches of business.

MRS. W. SPARKS, who went from this city some years ago, as a missionary to the far West, is in town on a short visit to his friends and relatives. He is at present stationed at Stillwater city, Washington territory.

T. W. BRICKER, an employee at the Keystone bridge works, met with a serious accident yesterday. While at work in the mill a large bar of iron fell upon his foot, crushing it in such an extent as to render the amputation of the of his toes necessary. Dr. Clark performed the operation.

GEORGE HALE and Miss Carey, a fair couple arrested last night and locked up to answer a charge of fornication, went up to Jim Griffin. Jim had considerable money with him which he had won from the couple assembled in the presence of the accused, and he alleges that they got him to go into a dark alley, and then robbed him.

ON a warrant issued by Alderman Shore for the arrest of Mrs. Swinburn for keeping a disorderly house, a constable visited the house on Fifth avenue, near Tinpot alley last evening, when Mrs. Swinburn, Viola Burns, Mollie Burns and Kitty Ramsey, Eddie Burns and Charley Webster were arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

Anniversary Services.

The annual anniversary services of the Sabbath School connected with the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. Douglass, will be held this evening in the auditorium of the church. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. S. R. Reed, Rev. Dr. Douglass, and others. An interesting occasion may be expected.

THE ACME MOWER AND REAPER.—The slow machine, although "young in years is old in experience." At the great field trial at Smithfield, Ohio, last week, when twelve leading machines competed, it was awarded the first premium. Its